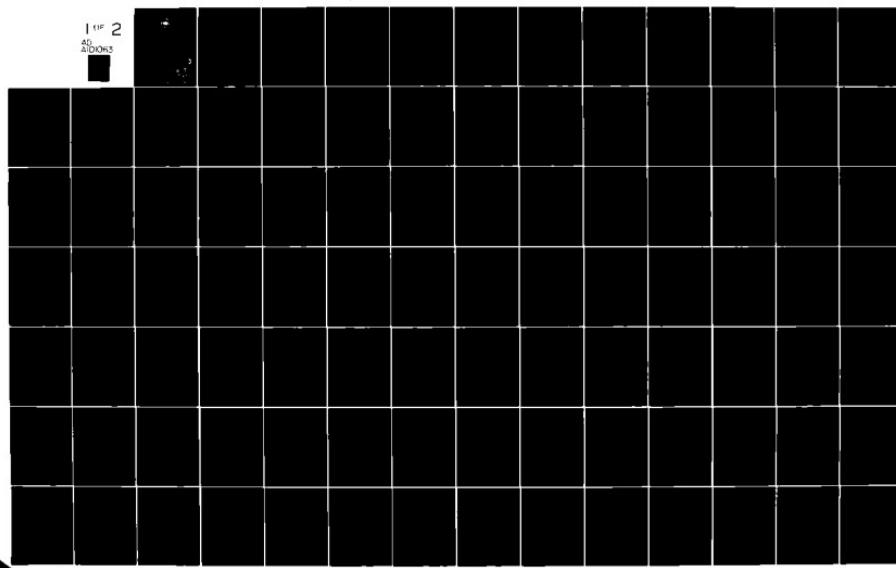


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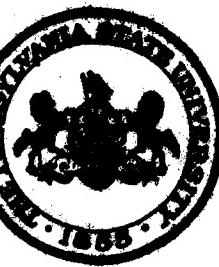
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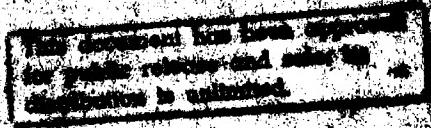
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FINAL REPORT

to the

NAVAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM  
OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH

ENTITLED

A GENERALIZED COMPUTER SIMULATION LANGUAGE  
FOR NAVAL SYSTEMS MODELING (U)

by

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and

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Graduate Assistant

1981

Contract N00014-79-C-0757

Task NR277-284

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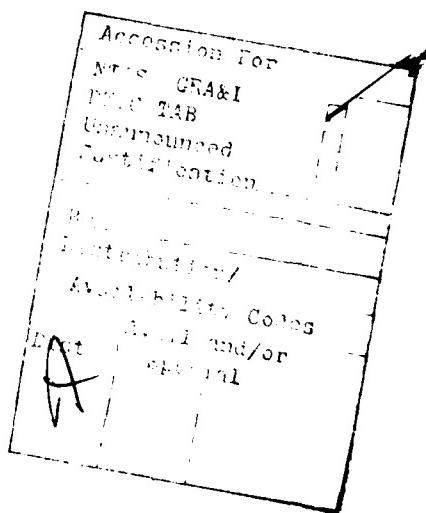
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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER <i>AD-A101 063</i>	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) A Generalized Computer Simulation Language for Naval Systems Modeling .	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final Report, Aug 79 - Jun 81	6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
7. AUTHOR(s) <i>Dr. William E. Biles and Ardavan Nozari</i>	8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) <i>N00014-79-C-0757 Kev</i>	15
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS The Pennsylvania State University 5 Old Main University Park, PA 16802	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS 61153N RR014-11-01 NR277-284	17
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Naval Analysis Program (Code 431) Office of Naval Research Arlington, VA 22217	12. REPORT DATE Jun 81	13. NUMBER OF PAGES 117
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office) N/A	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified	16. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE N/A
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.	18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES N/A	
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Computer Simulation, Simulation Methodology		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report describes NAVMAP, a generalized computer simulation language for naval systems modeling. NAVMAP is designed to be highly flexible, compact and portable. It is a FORTRAN-based language for discrete-event, continuous and state-event modeling. It is designed to easily interface with FORTRAN-based software for statistical methodology and optimization. NAVMAP (Naval Modeling and Analysis Program) is intended to serve as the basis for a consistent simulation modeling approach among naval research laboratories.		

## ABSTRACT

This report describes NAVMAP, a generalized computer simulation language for naval systems modeling. NAVMAP is designed to be highly flexible, compact and portable. It is a FORTRAN-based language for discrete-event, continuous and state-event modeling. It is designed to easily interface with FORTRAN-based software for statistical methodology and optimization. NAVMAP (Naval Modeling and Analysis Program) is intended to serve as the basis for a consistent simulation modeling approach among naval research laboratories.



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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are pleased to acknowledge the able support of several colleagues in the performance of this research. Dr. C. Dennis Pegden was instrumental in the design of the filing structure for NAVMAP. Dr. E. Emory Enscore assisted in the development of the statistical routines. Ms. Catherine Murphy and Mr. Eugene Yang were Graduate Research Assistants in the first year of this effort, and were helpful in the development of the random variate generation routines as well as the background literature survey. Finally, the skillful typing of Miss Mary Beth Schraf and Mrs. Martha Lowery are greatly appreciated.

## INTRODUCTION

In recent years the Office of Naval Research has sponsored numerous industry and university-based research projects aimed at furthering the state-of-the-art of computer simulation methodology. The researchers performing that work are among the most distinguished in the field. The numerous high-quality journal and conference publications generated by that research attest to the highly productive efforts of those researchers and bring great credit to the sponsoring agency.

But these commendable research products have not been sufficiently incorporated into the many computer simulation modeling activities being carried on at various naval research laboratories. In general, naval research simulation programs would receive high "marks" for their programming structure and the extent to which they replicate the physical and operational characteristics of the real systems that they represent. But in many cases they fail to provide adequate program modules for such statistical methodology as variance reduction, statistics computation, the most up-to-date methods in random variate generation, screening experiments, experimental design, response surface methodology, optimization methods, and other proven statistical techniques in computer simulation. Efforts from one naval laboratory to another are very "uneven", and lack a consistent modeling structure and methodological approach.

This research has addressed the development of a simulation modeling language that provides a more consistent modeling structure and integrates the most up-to-date, proven statistical methodology and

optimization approaches. It has sought to "marry" the most applicable results from past and ongoing statistical methodology research with the most promising computer simulation modeling approaches. This "marriage" takes the form of a generalized computer simulation program that:

- Allows the simulation modeler to develop models of specific operations with minimum programming.
- Allows for statistical methodology features with simple program statements.
- Provides a more consistent modeling approach from one laboratory to the next, and thus allow portability of models as needed.

This report describes a generalized computer simulation language called NAVMAP (Naval Modeling and Analysis Program). This language is FORTRAN-based, so as to maximize its potential utility in naval laboratories. It enables discrete-event, continuous, and state-event computer simulation modeling in an event-oriented programming structure. It is designed to be compact and portable, with potential for implementation on minicomputers.

## RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

This research will require three years in total, and involve the following tasks:

1. Collection and analysis of appropriate references on (a) statistical methodology and (b) simulation modeling languages that are needed for the research.
2. Design of a simulation modeling structure that incorporates continuous simulation, discrete-event simulation, statistical methodology and optimization techniques.
3. Coding and testing individual program modules.
4. Evaluation of the program package with selected naval simulation models.
5. Transmittal of the research products to naval laboratories.

The first two phases of the project, concluding on June 30, 1981 and covered in this report, essentially involves the first three tasks stated above.

## RESEARCH APPROACH

This research project involved two main elements, in terms of a computer simulation modeling language for naval simulations. These two elements were (1) statistical methodology and (2) a simulation modeling and programming structure. The following sections discuss the principal issues embedded in each of these elements.

### Statistical Methodology in Computer Simulation

A computer simulation model, particularly one involving stochastic elements, must provide for the following functional capabilities:

1. Random number generation
2. Random variate generation
3. Statistics collection and reporting
4. Variance reduction
5. Input analysis
6. Output analysis
7. Experimental design
8. Optimization

The first four of these functional capabilities are internal to the computer simulation, and must be made available within the simulation modeling structure. For example, in a naval simulation model such as SPEARS [28], it might be necessary to record the range at which "kills" of incoming enemy missiles occur. If we assume that an event MKILL gives rise to such a "kill", and that the kill distance XDISK is computed at the instant in which the "kill" occurs, a single statement can be used to record this value, such as follows:

```
CALL TALLY (4,XDISK)
```

This statement calls a subroutine TALLY which updates the statistics for variable 4, which the modeler has designated as XDISK, the missile kill distance. All statistics collection and summary operations would then be effected automatically through subroutine TALLY. Those statistical operations that are internal to the operation of the simulation model can be incorporated directly into the simulation modeling language, allowing the modeler to call upon powerful statistical capability with a mere handful of program statements. This research has investigated the most efficient techniques for accomplishing these internal statistics operations represented by functional capabilities 1 through 4.

Functional capabilities 5 through 8 above take the form of programs that lie external to the computer simulation model. For instance, "canned" programs would be prepared to allow "goodness-of-fit" testing to sample data, preparatory to having the modeler identify a distribution and parameter set for a specified random variable in the model. At least two statistical procedures, the Chi-Square test and the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, will be coded in the next phase of research for the following probability distributions:

- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Exponential | 7. Uniform            |
| 2. Normal      | 8. Poisson            |
| 3. Lognormal   | 9. Binomial           |
| 4. Gamma       | 10. Geometric         |
| 5. Weibull     | 11. Negative Binomial |
| 6. Beta        | 12. Hypergeometric    |

Similar "canned" programs will be prepared, or identified, for such statistical procedures as multiple regression, analysis of variance, and

analysis of covariance. These statistical programs must be able to interface with the simulation language described here. Programs for optimization of computer simulations, such as those by Biles [2] and Smith [51-53], will be modified to interface naturally with the simulation modeling structure described in this report.

#### Computer Simulation Modeling Structure

The development of a generalized computer simulation modeling structure for naval simulation has involved the following subtasks:

1. Identification of the common features of naval simulation models, through interviews with Navy laboratory personnel and analysis of existing naval simulation models (for example [1, 28]).
2. Selection of a base programming language that is compatible with the maximum number of naval laboratory computers (for example, FORTRAN 77).
3. Formulation of modeling approaches for
  - a. Continuous simulation
  - b. Discrete-event simulation
  - c. State-event simulation
  - d. Combined continuous/discrete-event/state-event simulation.
4. Formulation of the basic modeling structure for the overall language.
5. Coding the generalized simulation language.
6. Evaluation and testing of the language.

The crucial feature of simulation modeling structure is the adoption of a "view of the world" from which the modeler operates. Research to date in reviewing naval simulation modeling activity has revealed two major simulation approaches in use by naval personnel: (a) digital simulation, in which the entire simulation logic is represented via a computer program; and (b) real-time simulation, in which there is physical hardware, such as a torpedo or an aircraft, in the loop. This research has focused on digital computer simulation, although some of the software that lies external to the simulation model might very well be applicable with real-time simulation.

A second aspect of the simulation modeling structure is discrete simulation versus continuous simulation. Discrete simulation occurs when the dependent variables change discretely at specified points in simulated time; for example, when a mine detonates, the number of mines in a minefield is decremented by one unit. In continuous simulation the dependent variables may change continuously over simulated time; for instance, the position of a torpedo in a three-dimensional space representing the ocean. Naval simulation modeling definitely requires both discrete and continuous simulation. The generalized simulation language developed during this research project affords both discrete and continuous simulation capability.

A third aspect of the simulation modeling structure's "view of the world" is whether the discrete simulation adopts (a) an event orientation, (b) an activity scanning orientation, or (c) a process orientation.

The NAVMAP language described in this report adopts an event orientation for the discrete simulation. In this orientation, events

occur at instants in time. Events alter the state of the system, and these state changes must be so recorded and the appropriate statistics collected. Thus, the modeler has the task of preparing FORTRAN subroutines which execute the logical structure of the events which describe the behavior of the system being modeled. NAVMAP automatically calendars the events in proper sequence, and advances time from one event to the next. A NAVMAP model of a given naval system would typically consist of a MAIN program and several event subroutines. The language is described in the ensuing sections.

## NAVMAP

The current status of this project, after almost two years of effort under Contract N00014-79-C-0757, is that a combined continuous/discrete-event/state-event simulation language called NAVMAP (Naval Modeling and Analysis Program) has been coded in FORTRAN and evaluated. The objective was that this simulation language should be highly flexible, compact, and portable. Its flexibility is verified by the fact that it can be employed in either discrete-event simulation, continuous simulation, state-event simulation, or a combination of these. Likewise, it can be interfaced with FORTRAN-based statistical and optimization programs. The compactness of this naval systems simulation language is evident in the fact that it contains only 2600 lines of code, far less than the GASP-IV language to which it is comparable in flexibility and capability. The probability of the language lies in the fact that it is FORTRAN-based and compact, which makes it usable on any computer with a FORTRAN compiler, including most minicomputers.

Elements of Design

In the design of NAVMAP, several objectives have been considered. Primary of those are: (1) flexibility for the interfacing with statistical and optimization procedures, (2) portability, and (3) compactness. In this section, each of these goals and the steps for achieving them are discussed separately. Finally, in the last part of this section, the data structure of the language is put into perspective and its features are described.

Interfacing Flexibility

Most of the simulation languages, like SLAM [41] and GASP [40], provide a summary report at the end of each simulation run. One could

obtain the mean, standard deviation, and other statistical measures on each of a number of model variables, as well as histograms and plots of continuous variables. However, more often than not these results are useless with respect to statistical analysis. To make this point clear, let us proceed with a very simple example.

Consider an M/M/1 queueing system, and suppose it is desired to estimate the steady state mean waiting time of the customers. To accomplish this, observation is made on the waiting time of each customer entering the system and the time he completes the service. It is well known that this observation is correlated and therefore the standard deviation provided in the statistical summary report is useless. To obtain histograms, one must specify the parameters of the histogram prior to the run. Now suppose one has made an expensive simulation run to obtain a histogram, and after the run realizes that the histogram is not well shaped because of ill specification of the parameters. To obtain a new histogram, one must completely replicate the expensive simulation run. This could also be true when a plot of the values of a variable is to be obtained.

In the event of correlated observations, one might want to try the batch means procedure [30-34], where one needs to have access to all the observations produced during the simulation. Even in the situation where more advanced statistical analysis is needed, such as regression or analysis of variance, access to individual observation might be required. The issue illustrated here is that one essentially needs to have access to individual observations in order to minimize number of runs for analysis. We take the view that the statistical analysis

and inferences about the unknown parameters of the problem under study must be a separate module from the simulation model. That is, the sole purpose of the simulation must be collection of observations on variables, and the job of analysis and preparation of data must be assigned to other modules. Obviously, the existing simulation languages have shortcomings in this regard. In NAVMAP, we have achieved this goal by letting the user specify a unit number for each of the statistics. This results in recording each individual observation on that unit.

There are three types of statistics collection devices in NAVMAP. The particular type employed in a given instance depends on the nature of the model variable for which statistics are being collected. The first type of statistic is a Tally statistic, which collects information on an observation of a non-time dependent random variable. A random variable is considered non-time dependent when its value at a precise instant in simulated time is recorded without regard either to the length of time that value has persisted or the value it has changed from. For example, if one is collecting observations on the "kill distance" XDISK at which an incoming enemy missile is intercepted, this value is recorded at the instant in time the "kill" occurs, which is marked by the event MKILL. In the simulation of an engagement, observations of XDISK will be recorded each time a kill event occurs. If XDISK is the fourth variable, the observation would be recorded with the statement in MKILL:

```
CALL TALLY (4,XDISK)
```

NAVMAP automatically computes the minimum, maximum, arithmetic mean, standard deviation and number of observations of each Tally variable when one of the functions TMIN, TMAX, TAVG, TSTD or TNUM is accessed.

This information is automatically computed and printed at the conclusion of the simulation run. After all simulation runs have been executed, the user can access the accumulated observations by reading the data from the selected storage unit identified on the Tally data card (see Appendix A). The symbol \*\* is used to separate data between simulation runs. These observations are recorded unformatted.

Discrete time persistent statistics are employed for observing the values of either XX variables or number of entities of a file as they change and recording their value and the time of their change. If the unit number is specified, the value and the time of the change, respectively, would be dumped on that unit. Again, these are written unformatted and \*\* is used to separate observations of each run. DMIN, DMAX, DAVG, DSTD, and DPRD are functions that respectively give minimum, maximum, average, standard deviation, and the length of the period of the observations once they are called.

Continuous time persistent statistics do behave exactly as the discrete time persistent except they are for collecting observations on SS, DD variables (continuous variables). Statistical collection can be truncated by several means. Subroutine CLEARS clears all the statistical arrays once it is called. Sometimes it is desirable to clear some variables at some specified time and clear others at some other time. This can be achieved by calling subroutines TRUND(N), TRUNC(N), and TRUNT(N). One can also clear the statistical arrays at a predetermined time by specifying this time on the Initialization Card. Another means of clearing arrays is to judiciously discard some observation according to one of several proposed methods (for example, Schruben[48]) once the simulation runs are completed.

Portability

Simulation languages which feature real valued attributes like GASP IV[40] and SLAM [41], although claimed, are not totally portable. The problem arises because of the data structure for maintaining the entities. Each entity consists of some integer information, such as pointers, and some real information, such as attributes. In these languages there are two large arrays that are set EQUIVALENCE: one is for maintaining integer information and the other for maintaining the real information associated with each file entry.

On some computers the number of integer words per number of real words is not 1. That is, the real word is comprised of 4 bytes and the integer word is comprised of 2 bytes. In these machines, a problem arises if two arrays, one integer and one real, of the same length are set EQUIVALENCE. To illustrate this difficulty, suppose the integer array is ISET(12) and the real array is RSET(12). Then as Figure 1 shows, location 2 of ISET does not correspond to location 2 of RSET, and location 7 of RSET does not correspond to any location in ISET.

Now let NIR = number of integer words per real word

MSET = dimension of ISET; a multiple of NIR

Then clearly the dimension of RSET must be  $\frac{MSET}{NIR}$ . If L is an integer address, the corresponding real address should be  $\frac{L+NIR-1}{NIR}$ . For the above example: NIR = 2, MSET = 10, and the relationship between the integer and real address is clear from Figure 2.

The problem can be resolved by allocating the upper part of the array to integer values and the lower part of the array to the real values and have a pointer in the integer part to give the address of

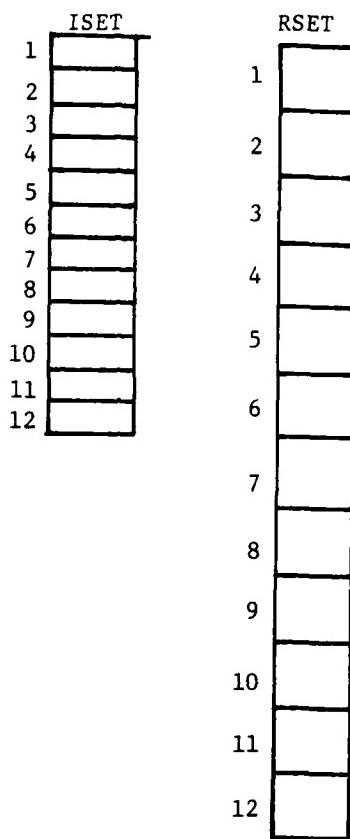


Figure 1. Filing Structure in  
GASP-IV and SLAM

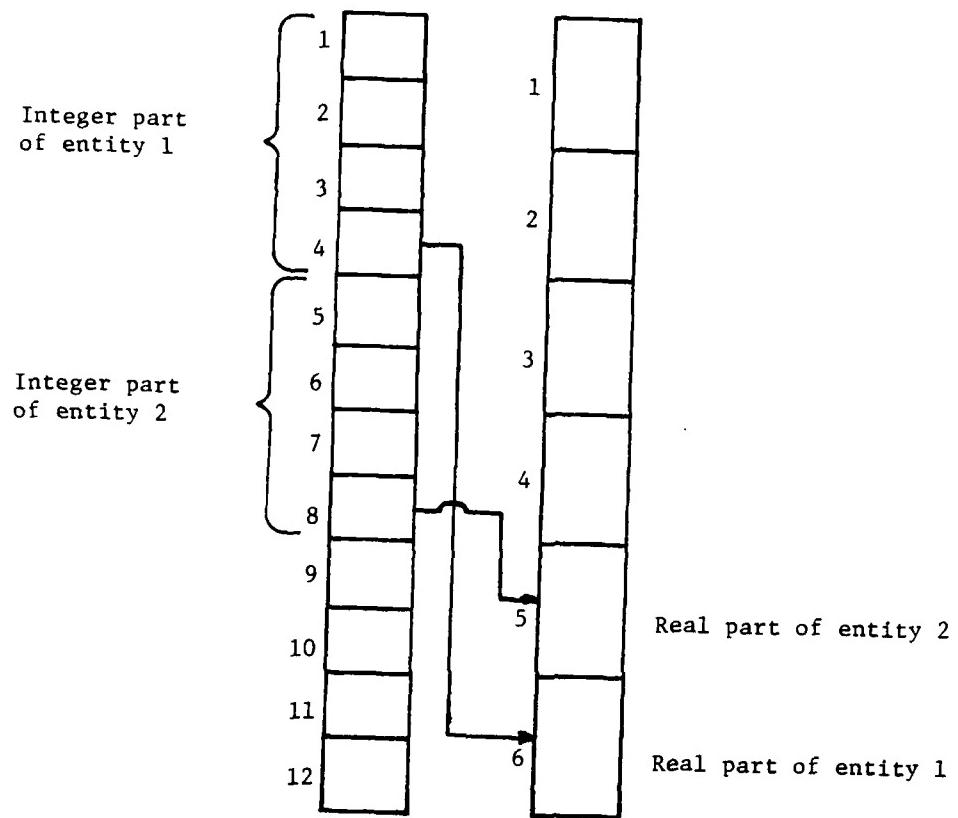


Figure 2. Filing Structure in NAVMAP

the corresponding real part. To illustrate this concept, suppose every entity is comprised of 4 integer variables and 1 real variable, where the last information in the integer part is the pointer to the location of the real part. Then as Figure 2 indicates the problem is alleviated, thus affording a simple basis for designing a completely portable filing structure.

#### Compactness

In a given simulation model one might or might not need files, tallies, discrete time persistant statistics, continuous time persistent statistics, and counters. In existing simulation languages fixed amount of storage are allocated for all of the above regardless of whether they are used. We take the view that this procedure is extravagant with respect to storage space.

We observe that each of the above data elements integer part information and real part information. We can organize the integer information in one block and the real information in another block, and maintain a pointer to relate the integer part to real part. If we keep a pointer to the location of the first integer block of one type (say files), we can have a dynamic data structure for that type of data element. In the following paragraphs, we define the integer and real information for each type of data element and the manner that they have been organized in NAVMAP.

(a) Entries

<u>Integer</u>	<u>Real</u>
1. Location of predecessor	1. Ranking value
2. Location of successor	2. Attribute 1
3. Event Code	3. Attribute 2
4. Pointer to attributes	.
	.
	N+1. Attribute N

(b) Files

- | <u>Integer</u>   |
|--|
| 1. Number of entries in the file   |
| 2. Location of first entry   |
| 3. Location of last entry  |
| 4. Ranking rule  |
| 5. Ranking attribute   |
| 6. Location of the corresponding discrete time persistent statistics block |

(c) Tally

<u>Integer</u>	<u>Real</u>
1. Location of statistical block	1. $\Sigma X$
2. Label	2. $\Sigma X^2$
3. Output device number	3. Number of observation
	4. Min.
	5. Max.

(d) Discrete time persistent statistics

<u>Integer</u>	<u>Real</u>
1. Location of statistical block	1. $\int X dt$
2. Label	2. $\int X^2 dt$
3. Variable Type	3. XLAST
4. Output device number	4. MIN
	5. MAX
	6. TLAST
	7. TCLEAR

(e) Continuous time persistent statistics

<u>Integer</u>	<u>Real</u>
1. Location of statistical block	1. $\int X dt$
2. Label	2. $\int X^2 dt$
3. Variable type	3. XLAST
4. Output device number	4. MIN
	5. MAX
	6. TLAST
	7. TCLEAR

(f) Counters

<u>Integer</u>
1. Current count
2. Label
3. Limit

This structural feature of NAVMAP enables a highly compact storage of a simulation model.

Organization of NAVMAP

NAVMAP is organized in much the same way as CASP-IV[40], but with quite different subprograms. Figure 3 shows the organization of NAVMAP. Table 1 gives the subroutines used for executive control and statistics collection. Table 2 shows the function subprograms employed for statistics collection. Table 3 presents the random process generation functions. Table 4 lists the key NAVMAP variables.

Description of Routines1) Main

The user has the choice to write his own main program or use the default program provided in NAVMAP. In this routine, the length of ISET and RSET are set and four variables NCRDR, NPRTR, LFI, and LLR are initialized. Subroutine SOAP is then called. LFI must always be set equal to 1. LLR must always be set equal to the length of RSET plus 1. NCRDR, and NPRTR are respectively number of card reader unit and printer unit at the computer installation. A typical main program is given below. Note that the common blocks are to be written exactly as they are in the sample main program.

```
DIMENSION RSET(5000)
COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
COMMON ISET(5000)
COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
-DDL(99),TNOW, XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
NCRDR=5
NPRTR=6
LFI=1
LLR=5001
CALL SOAP
STOP
END
```

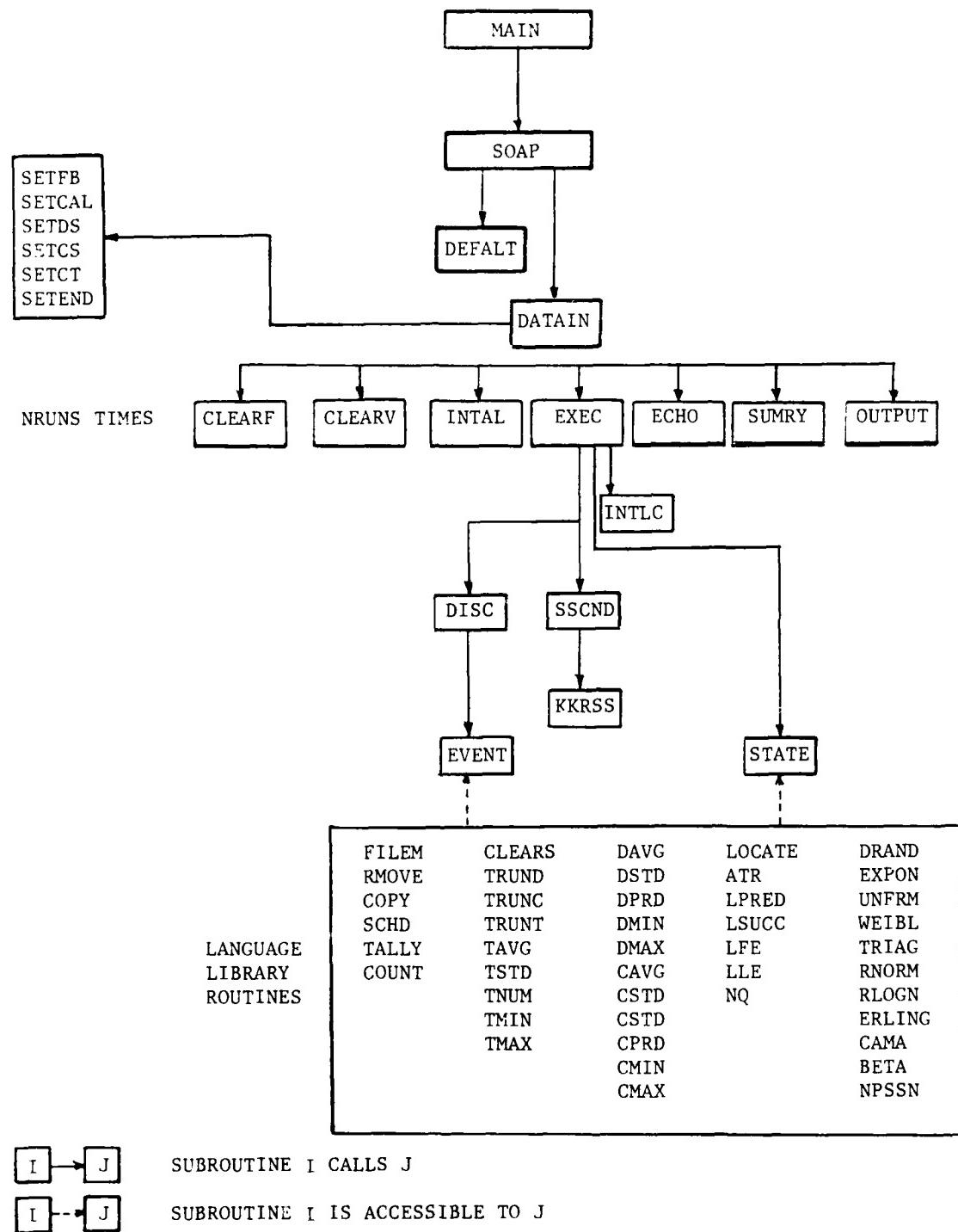


Figure 3. Organization of the NAVMAP Language

<u>Subroutine</u>	<u>Description</u>
FILEM (IFILE, A)	Files the entity with attributes in array A in File IFILE.
RMOVE (I, IFILE, A)	Removes Ith entry of the file IFILE and loads its attributes into array A.
COPY (I, IFILE, A)	Copies the attributes of the Ith entry of file IFILE into array A.
LOCATE (I, IFILE, LENT)	Gives the location of the Ith entry of file IFILE in LENT.
SCHD (IEVENT, TIME, A)	Schedules event IEVENT at time TIME, with attributes stored in vector A.
TALLY (N, VAR)	Collects statistics on Tally #N using VAR.
COUNT (N, INC)	Increments counter #N with INC.
CLEAR\$	Clears statistical arrays, at TNOW.
TRUND(N)	Truncates discrete time persistent statistics #N at TNOW.
TRUNC(N)	Clears continuous time persistent statistics #N at TNOW.
TRUNT(N)	Clears Tally #N statistics at TNOW.
INTLC	User written for setting initial conditions of the simulation.
EVENT(I)	User written for defining the events.
OUTPUT	User written for special output preparation or any adhoc procedure. It is called after the end of each simulation run.
STATE	User written subroutine for defining the differential and difference equations.

Table 1. Simulation Executive Subroutines

Functions	Description
TAVG(N), TSTD(N), TNUM(N), TMIN(N), TMAX(N)	Gives average, standard deviation, number of observations, minimum, and maximum of Tally #N.
DAVG(N), DSTD(N), DPRD(N), DMIN(N), DMAX(N)	Gives average, standard deviation, length of period of statistical collection, minimum, and maximum of discrete statistical time persistent #N.
CAVG(N), CSTD(N), CPRD(N), CMIN(N), CMAX(N)	Gives average, standard deviation length of period of statistical collection, minimum, and maximum of continuous statistical time persistent #N.
ATR(LENT, I)	Gives the value of the Ith attribute of the entry located at LENT.
LPRED (LENT), LSUCC (ENT)	Gives the predecessor and successor of the entry located at LENT.
NQ (IFILE), LFE (IFILE), LLE (IFILE)	Gives the number of entries, location of first entry, and location of the last entry of file IFILE.

Table 2. Statistics Collection and Reporting Functions

<u>Functions</u>	<u>Description</u>
DRAND(IS)	A pseudo-random number obtained from random number stream IS.
EXPON(XMEAN, IS)	A sample from an exponential distribution with mean XMEAN using random number stream IS.
UNFRM(ULO, UHI, IS)	A sample from a uniform distribution in the interval ULO to UHI using random number stream IS.
WEIBL(BETA, ALPHA, IS)	A sample from a Weibull distribution with scale parameter BETA and shape parameter ALPHA using random number stream IS.
TRIAG(XLO, XMODE, XHI, IS)	A sample from a triangular distribution in the interval XLO to XHI with mode XMODE using random number stream IS.
RNORM(XMN, STD, IS)	A sample from a normal distribution with mean XMN and standard deviation STD using random number stream IS.
RLOGN(XMN, STD, IS)	A sample from a lognormal distribution with mean XMN and standard deviation STD using random number stream IS.
ERLNG(EMN, XK, IS)	A sample from a Erlang distribution which is the sum of XK exponential samples each with mean EMN using random number stream IS.
GAMA(BETA, ALPHA, IS)	A sample from a gamma distribution with parameters BETA and ALPHA using random number stream IS.
BETA(THETA, PHI, IS)	A sample from a beta distribution with parameters THETA and PHI using random number stream IS.
NPSSN(XMN, IS)	A sample from a Poisson distribution with mean XMN using random number stream IS.

Table 3. Random Process Generation Functions

User Variables	Description
NCRDR	Installation card reader unit #
NPRTR	Installation line printer unit #
TNOW	Current time
DTNOW	The step size
ATRIB(I)	Attribute I of current entity
SS(I)	Value of state variable I at TNOW
SSL(I)	Value of state variable I at TLAST
DD(I)	Value of the derivative of state variable I at TNOW
DDL(I)	Value of the derivative of state variable I at TLAST
XX(I)	Value of global variable I
JJ	An integer global variable
ISTOP	An integer variable that terminates simulation when it is equal to 1

Table 4. Key Simulation Language Variables

2) SOAP

SOAP is the executive routine in NAVMAP.

3) DEFALT

DEFALT is used for setting the default values for NAVMAP variables.

4) DATAIN

DATAIN is used for reading the input cards and printing data in the way they are read.

5) SETFB, SETCAL, SETDS, SETCS, SETCT and SETENP

These subroutines are employed for setting up, respectively, a file block, the calendar, the discrete time-persistent block, the continuous time persistent block, a counter, and the entry pool.

6) CLEARF, CLEARV AND INTAL

These subroutines are used for clearing files and variables, and setting up some of the initial conditions prior to each run.

7) EXEC

EXEC is used for the time advance mechanism and for solving differential and difference equations.

8) INTLC

INTLC is a user written subroutine for setting up the initial conditions of each run.

9) DISC and EVENT

These are used for processing events. EVENT is a user written subroutine.

10) SSCND and KKRSS

These subroutines are related to state-events and for determining whether or not a state-event has occurred within the specified tolerance.

11) STATE

Subroutine STATE is developed by the user for specifying the differential and difference equations which describe the continuous component of the model.

12) ECHO and SUMRY

These subroutines are used respectively for printing the Echo and Summary Reports.

13) OUTPUT

This is a user written routine used for special treatment of data at the end of each simulation run.

14) Language Library Routines

Any of the library function subprograms available on a FORTRAN compiler are accessible in NAVMAP.

Data input to NAVMAP consists of punched cards. The input data is arranged in thirteen card types, depending on the particular simulation function that the data supports or initializes. Appendix A describes the data formats for these thirteen types of cards.

As stated above, NAVMAP possesses the capability for discrete-event, continuous, and state-event simulation. Appendix B gives the

data input, user program listing, and simulation output for three relatively simple problems that demonstrate the three modes of simulation capability. Problem 1 is a simple M/M/1 queue; that is, a single-channel queueing problem with Poisson arrivals and exponential service times. The first page of the printout shows the data input cards. The next two pages show the user-written FORTRAN subroutines that describe the M/M/1 queueing system. The two event subroutines in this discrete-event model are ARVL and ESRV, which correspond to the arrival of an entity into the system and the completion of service, respectively. Next is shown the printout of the input data, which provides the analyst a check on the verity of his input to the model. Then two pages give the Echo Report, which shows all data and system conditions at the outset of the execution of the model. Finally, a Summary Report gives the final results of the simulation.

Problem 2 in Appendix B gives input data, user subprograms and output results for a sample continuous simulation problem, the Pilot Ejection Problem from Pritsker and Pegden[41]. Key features here are the initialization of state variables SS(I), I=1,...,4 in Subroutine INTLC and representation of the state equations in Subroutine STATE. These equations model the behavior of a pilot ejection module (pilot and seat) which is thrown from a crippled aircraft. The simplicity of the user requirements for a continuous simulation model is illustrated here.

Problem 3 in Appendix B gives input data, user subprograms and output results for a sample continuous/state-event simulation, the Cedar Bog Lake Problem from Pritsker and Pegden[41].

Appendix C gives a complete listing of NAVMAP. The 2607 lines of program code represent a significant compression from that of the GASP-IV language[40] to which it is comparable in capability.

Future efforts will concentrate on three areas:

1. The extension of NAVMAP to include network modeling.
2. The development of FORTRAN-based statistical and optimization programs that would enable preliminary data analysis, regression, correlation, analysis of variance and response surface analysis.
3. Demonstration of NAVMAP with realistic naval systems, including the following:
  - a. Undersea systems vis a vis the NUSC laboratories at Newport, RI and New London, CT.
  - b. Minefield systems vis a vis the ARL at The Pennsylvania State University and the Naval Weapons Laboratory at Dahlgren, VA.

Finally, NAVMAP will be completely documented and transmitted to selected naval laboratories in the form of magnetic tapes.

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APPENDIX A

DESCRIPTION OF DATA INPUT FORMAT  
FOR NAVAL SYSTEMS SIMULATION PROGRAM

Input Cards1. Project Card

Title of the project, name of the analyst, and the date to appear on the summary report are specified on this card.

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
1 - 4	PROJ	2A2
10 - 39	Title of the project	15A2
40 - 59	Analyst name	10A2
60 - 69	Date	5A2

2. Discrete Card

Number of the required files in the model, whether a discrete model or not, and maximum number of attributes per entity are specified on this card.

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
1 - 4	DISC	
10 - 11	Number of files	I2
20	{ 1 we have discrete 0 we do not have discrete	I1
30 - 31	Maximum number of attributes per entity	I2

3. Rank Card

The ranking discipline of each of the files are specified on this card. For every file there should be one card.

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
1 - 4	RANK	
10 - 11	File number	I2
20	Ranking discipline 1 FIFO 2 LIFO 3 HVF 4 LVF	I1
30 - 31	Number of ranking attribute	I2

Example:

1. To specify that file 5 is ranked FIFO we have:

Cols	1	10	20
	↓	↓	↓
RANK	05		1

2. To specify that file 11 is ranked HVF (High Value First) based on attribute 6 we have:

Cols	1	10	20	30
	↓	↓	↓	↓
RANK	11	3	06	

4. Continuous Card

The information on the continuous part of the model, if any, is provided through this card. If the model does not have a continuous part, this card must still be used but all the parameters are left blank.

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
1 - 4	CONT	
10 - 11	No. of Differential Equations (NEQD)	I2
15 - 16	No. of Difference Equations (NEQS)	I2
20 - 21	No. of state Events (NSEV)	I2
30 - 39	Minimum step size (DTMIN)	F10.5
40 - 49	Maximum step size (DTMAX)	F10.5
50 - 59	Absolute Error (AERR)	F10.5
60 - 69	Relative Error (RERR)	F10.5
70	Indicates type of error check in Runge-Kutta integration or in state event crossing detection when a step size smaller than DTMIN is required. If F is specified, a fatal error occurs. If W is specified, a warning message is printed before proceeding. If N is specified, execution proceeds with no warning message given. The default value, that is if the field is left blank, is W.	Af

The numerical integration accuracy is controlled by the specification of AERR and RERR. The Runge-Kutta-Fehlberg integration algorithm used in the language estimates the single step error for each variable defined by a differential equation. The Ith error estimate is compared to TERR where

$$TERR(I) = AERR + ABS(SS(I)) \times RERR.$$

If the error estimate is less than or equal to TERR(I) for each I, the values of SS(I) are accepted. If not, the step size is reduced and the integration algorithm is reapplied. There are no default values for AERR and RERR and they must be specified by the user. The stringent values for these could substantially increase the running times, although they result in better accuracy.

##### 5. State-event Card

The information on state events is provided on this card.

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
1 - 4	SEVN	
10 - 11	Event number	I2
20 - 23	Crossing variables +i SS(i) -i DD(i)	I2
30 - 31	Direction of crossing +1 positive direction 0 either direction -1 negative direction	I2
40 - 43	Crossed variable +1 SS(i) -1 DD(i) 0 a constant value	I3
50 - 59	Constant value; if zero is specified in the last field	F10.5
60 - 69	Tolerance of crossing	F10.5

##### Example

Below are 3 examples of the SEVN cards:

1. Define state-event 1 to occur when SS(3) crosses 100 in the positive direction with a tolerance of 2.

Cols	1	10	20	30	40	50	60
SEVN	01	+03	+1			100.	2.

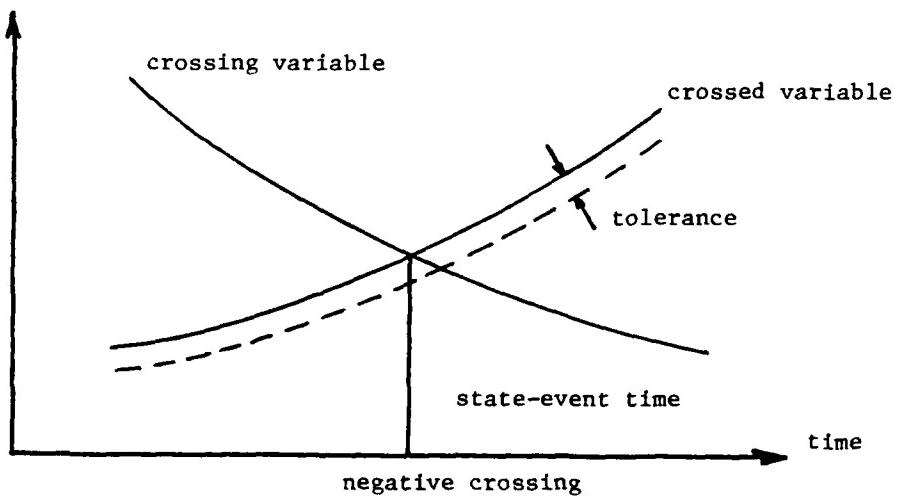
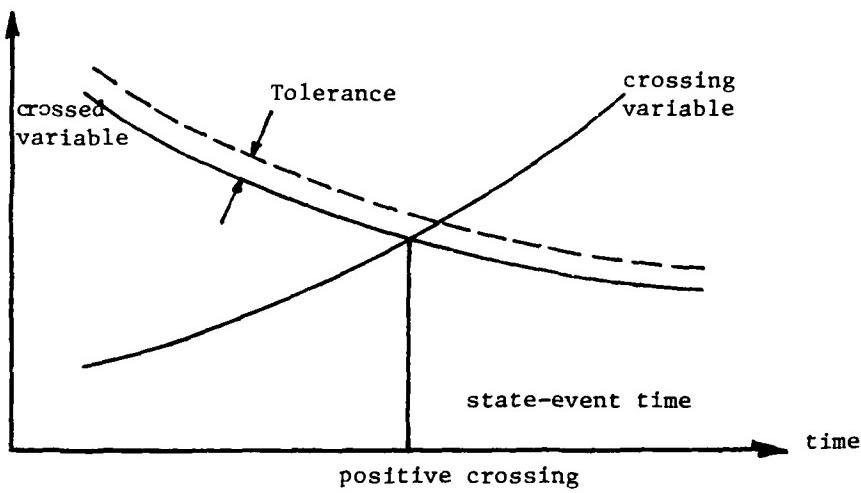
2. Define state-event 2 to occur when SS(2) crosses DD(1) in the negative direction with a tolerance of 0.01.

Cols	1	10	20	30	40	50	60
SEVN	02	+02	-1	-01			.01

3. Define state-event 3 to occur when DD(4) crosses SS(5) in either direction with tolerance of zero.

Cols	1	10	20	30	40
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
SEVN	03	-04			+05

The following figure illustrates the concept of positive and negative direction of crossing



#### 6. Statistics Card

In this card number of tallies, discrete time persistent statistics, continuous time persistent statistics, counters are specified. Also, DTSAV, time between saving continuous variables is declared on this card.

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
1 - 4	STAT	
10 - 11	No. of tallies	I2
20 - 21	No. of discrete time persistent statistics	I2
30 - 31	No. continuous time persistent statistics	I2
40 - 41	No. of counters	I2
50 - 59	The time between observing the continuous time persistent statistics (DTSAV). If it is negative, the statistics are collected every ABS(DTSAV) plus before and after processing any event. In this situation, after processing the event only the value of those continuous variables that are changed within the event are collected.	F10.5

#### 7. Tally Card

For each tally one card must be prepared. Tally number and name are specified on this card. For future use, such as drawing histograms, the analyst might want to have access to every individual observation. By specifying an output unit number in this card, each individual observation will be written unformatted on this unit. Care must be practiced to provide the proper JCL of the computer installation.

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
1 - 4	TALY	
10 - 11	Tally number	I2
20 - 31	Tally name	6A2
40 - 41	Unit number	I2

#### 8. Discrete Time Persistent Card

For each discrete time persistent statistic one card must be prepared. Number and name of the discrete time persistent are specified on this card. Also, the output unit number for writing off each individual observation, like the tally card, can be specified on this card. There are two types of discrete time persistent statistics that can be collected. One is on the number of the entries of a file, and the other is on one of the XX variables.

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
1 - 4	DTPS	
10 - 11	Number	I2
20 - 31	Name	6A2
40 - 42	-i ith XX variable	
	+i Number of entries of	
	file i	
50 - 51	Unit number	I2

#### Example

Suppose that discrete time persistent number 3 is for collecting statistics on the variation of number of the entries on file 2 and it is to be named "NO. IN QUE.". Plus, it is desired to "dump" out all the changes of the number of the entries of file 2 and the times of changes on output Unit 8. The following card provides this information.

Cols	1	10	20	40	50
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
DTPS	03	NO. IN QUE.	+02		08

#### 9. Continuous Time Persistent Card

For each continuous time persistent statistic one card must be provided. The function of this card is the same as the DTPS card except this is for the continuous variables, i.e. DD(I) or SS(I).

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
1 - 4	CTPS	
10 - 11	Number	I2
20 - 31	Name	6A2
40 - 42	+i SS(i)	
	-i DD(i)	
50 - 51	Unit number	I2

Another difference between discrete and continuous time persistent statistics is that, in discrete, all the changes are recorded, but for continuous, every DTSAV the values are recorded. In the case of negative DTSAV, the values of continuous variables are recorded every ABS(DTSAV), before every event and after the event. The latter if the values have changed during the event.

#### 10. Counter Card

This is for defining the counters. For each counter one card must be prepared with specifying number, name, and upper limit of the counter. If at the end of an event the value of one of the counters is larger than its corresponding limit, the simulation would be terminated. Counters can also be used in subroutine STATE. At which case after completion of one step, the value of one of the counters might cause the simulation to be stopped.

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
1 - 4	COUN	
10 - 11	Number	I2
20 - 31	Name	6A2
40 - 45	Limit	I6

#### 11. Stream Cards

This is for specifying the initializing seeds of the random number generators. There are a maximum of 10 streams allowed. The language provides the default values. Therefore, only for the streams whose initial seed is to be different from the default values cards must be prepared. One can specify antithetic random numbers by specifying a negative seed.

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
1 - 4	STRM	
10 - 11	Number	I2
20 - 30	Seed value	I11

#### 12. Simulate Card

Number of runs to be performed is specified on this card.

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
1 - 4	SIMU	
10 - 11	Number of runs	I2

#### 13. Initialization Card

This is for indicating the starting and finishing time of each run of the simulation, whether or not to initialize the seeds between the runs, to suppress the echo report, to suppress the summary report, to clear the files between runs, to clear variables between runs, and finally to clear the statistics and if so, the time to clear.

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
1 - 4	INTL	
10 - 19	Starting time of the simulation	F10.3
20 - 29	Finishing time of the simulation	F10.3
40	1 to initialize the seeds between the runs 0 otherwise	I1
45	1 to suppress the echo report 0 otherwise	I1
50	1 to suppress the summary report 0 otherwise	I1
55	1 do not clear the files between the runs 0 otherwise	I1

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Format</u>
60	1 do not clear the variables between the runs 0 otherwise	I1
65	1 do not clear statistics 0 otherwise	I1
70 - 79	Time to clear the statistics	F10.3

APPENDIX B

DATA INPUT AND SAMPLE OUTPUT FROM  
NAVAL SYSTEMS SIMULATION PROGRAM

EXAMPLE PROBLEM #1

M/M/1 QUEUE

DISCRETE-EVENT SIMULATION

	FILED	PCB#	N/M/1	02	A. NOZARI
DISC	01	1			
RAN	01	1			
CONT					
STAT	C2	02	TIME IN SYS.		01
TALY	01	02	TIME IN QUF.		
I ALY	02		NC. IN QUF.	*01	
DIPS	01		EFFICIENCY	-01	
DIPS	02		NC. SERVED	0)0100	
COUN	01		+1234555599		
SIRM	1				
SIMD	02				
TOTAL	0.0		20.0		

## FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

```

0001      SUBROUTINE INITIC
0002      RETUR
0003      END

```

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## FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

```

0001      SUBROUTINE INITIC
0002      C0K0N/GSC1/RCKDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
0003      -DLI(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,LISTOP
0004      CALL SCHD(1,TNOW,ATRIB)
0005      RETURN
0006      END

```

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## FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

```

0001      SUBROUTINE EVENT(1)
0002      C0K0N/GSC1/RCKDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
0003      -DLI(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,LISTOP
0004      GO TO (1,2)   1
0005      WRITE(0,100) 1,ATRIB(1),ATRIB(2),TNOW
0006      CALL ARVL
0007      2          WRITE(0,100) 1,ATRIB(1),ATRIB(2),TNOW
0008      CALL ESRV
0009      RETURN
0010      100     FORMAT(10A,*EVENT=*,I2,5X,*ATRIB(1)=*,F10.3,5X,*ATRIB(2)=*,F10.3)
0011      END

```

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FORTAN IV LEVEL 21

DATE = 81115

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```
0001      SUBROUTINE FILE
0002      COMMON/GSC1/NCDR,NPTR,SS(99),DD(99),ACRIS(99),SSI(99),JJ,
0003      -DD(99),TNO,XX(99),FNCW,ISTCP
0004      I=1,6K+2,4P0(1,5,1)
0005      CALL SCRD(1,I,ATRIB)
0006      ATRIB(1)=TFCB
0007      IF (XX(1) .EQ. 1) GO TO 2
0008      XX(1)=1
0009      ATRIB(2)=TNGW
0010      I=INCR+EXPON(1,.2)
0011      CALL SCRD(2,I,ATRIB)
0012      RETURN
0013      2          CALL FILE(1,ATRIB)
0014      RETURN
END
```

FORTAN IV LEVEL 21

DATE = 81115

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```
0001      SUBROUTINE ESRV
0002      COMMON/GSC1/NCDR,NPTR,SS(99),DD(99),ACRIS(99),SSI(99),JJ,
0003      -DD(99),TNO,XX(99),FNCW,ISTCP
0004      ISYS=1 NOW=A2P0(1)
0005      TQ=ATRIB(2)-ATRIB(1)
0006      CALL TALLY(1,ISYS)
0007      CALL TALLY(2,TC)
0008      CALL COUNT(1,1)
0009      IF (NO(1) .EQ. 0) GO TO 1
0010      CALL MOVE(1,1,ATRIB)
0011      ATRIB(2)=TNO
0012      I=INCR+EXPON(1,.2)
0013      1          CALL SCRD(2,I,ATRIB)
0014      RETURN
0015      XX(1)=0
0016      RETURN
END
```

47

THIS IS A DISKFILE REQUEST

FILE INFORMATION

FILE NO.: 1  
LOCATION OF FILE BLOCK: 1  
RANKING DISCIPLINE 15: 1  
1: PCFS 2: LCF 3: HVF 4: VVF  
LOCATION OF STATISTICAL BLOCK: 29

\*\*\*LOCATION OF CALCDY LS: 7

TALLY INFORMATION

TALLY NO.: 1  
LOCATION OF THE TALLY BLOCK: 13  
LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4946  
LABEL: TIME IN SY6  
OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 0

TALLY NO.: 2  
LOCATION OF THE TALLY FIGCE: 21  
LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4991  
LABEL: TIME IN ONE  
OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 0

DISC. TIME PERIODS WITH INFORMATION

DISC. TIME DETAILS AND NO.: 2  
LOCATION OF BLOCK: 20  
LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4944  
LABEL: NO. TO SPRT.  
TIME PERIOD AND STATISTICAL CONFLICT NO. OF CPU: 1  
OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 9

DISC. TIME DETAILS AND NO.: 3  
LOCATION OF BLOCK: 0  
LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4947  
LABEL: NO. TO SPRT.  
TIME PERIOD AND STATISTICAL CONFLICT NO. OF CPU: 1  
OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 9

COUNTER INFORMATION

COUNTER NO.: 1  
LOCATION OF COUNTER BLOCK: 47  
LABEL: NO. SERVED  
LIMIT : 100

LOCATION OF FIRST AVAILABLE ENTRY: 55

NO. OF ENTRIES ALLOCATED: 703

RANDOM STREAM INFORMATION

```
SEED( 1) = 1234555599
SEED( 2) = 2135124613
SEED( 3) = 1743251541
SEED( 4) = 1624217675
SEED( 5) = 2014632579
SEED( 6) = 2036774231
SEED( 7) = 1652313571
SEED( 8) = 1254340657
SEED( 9) = 1410143363
SEED(10) = 2135621895
```

SEEDS WILL NOT BE INITIALIZED BETWEEN RUNS

TOTAL OF 2 RUNS WILL BE PERFORMED

EXECUTION IS ATTEMPTED	ATRIB(2) =	TNOB =
EVENT= 1 ATRIB(1) = 0.0	ATRIB(2) = 0.0	TNOB= 0.0
EVENT= 2 ATRIB(1) = 0.0	ATRIB(2) = 0.0	TNOB= 0.205
EVENT= 1 ATRIB(1) = 0.0	ATRIB(2) = 0.0	TNOB= 1.485
EVENT= 2 ATRIB(1) = 1.485	ATRIB(2) = 1.485	TNOB= 1.545
EVENT= 1 ATRIB(1) = 0.0	ATRIB(2) = 0.0	TNOB= 5.819
EVENT= 1 ATRIB(1) = 0.0	ATRIB(2) = 0.0	TNOB= 5.835
EVENT= 2 ATRIB(1) = 5.819	ATRIB(2) = 5.819	TNOB= 6.979
EVENT= 1 ATRIB(1) = 0.0	ATRIB(2) = 0.0	TNOB= 7.082
EVENT= 2 ATRIB(1) = 5.835	ATRIB(2) = 6.979	TNOB= 7.323
EVENT= 2 ATRIB(1) = 7.082	ATRIB(2) = 7.323	TNOB= 7.803
EVENT= 1 ATRIB(1) = 0.0	ATRIB(2) = 0.0	TNOB= 8.733
EVENT= 1 ATRIB(1) = 0.0	ATRIB(2) = 0.0	TNOB= 9.229
EVENT= 2 ATRIB(1) = 8.733	ATRIB(2) = 8.733	TNOB= 9.626
EVENT= 2 ATRIB(1) = 5.229	ATRIB(2) = 9.626	TNOB= 9.635
EVENT= 1 ATRIB(1) = 0.0	ATRIB(2) = 0.0	TNOB= 9.675
EVENT= 2 ATRIB(1) = 9.675	ATRIB(2) = 9.675	TNOB= 10.128
EVENT= 1 ATRIB(1) = 0.0	ATRIB(2) = 0.0	TNOB= 11.704
EVENT= 1 ATRIB(1) = 0.0	ATRIB(2) = 0.0	TNOB= 12.386

## SUMMARY REPORT

PROJECT: FIRST PROB. N/M/1  
DATE: 4/23/1981

ANALYST: A. MUZAKI  
RUN 1 OF 2

SIMULATION STARTED AT TIME: 0.0  
STATISTICS CLEARED AT TIME: 0.0  
CURRENT TIME: 0.19E+02

## \*\*\*\* COUNTER INFORMATION \*\*\*\*

INDEX	LABEL	LIMIT	CURRENT VALUE
1	NO. SERVED	100	13

## \*\*\*\* TALLY STATISTICS \*\*\*\*

INDEX	LABEL	NO. OF OBS.	MEAN	STD. DEV.	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
1	TIME IN SYS.	13	0.12E+01	0.98E+00	0.60E-01	0.30E+01
2	TIME IN QUE.	13	0.52E+00	0.87E+00	0.0	0.30E+01

## \*\*\*\* DISCRETE TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICS \*\*\*\*

INDEX	LABEL	MEAN	STD. DEV.	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
1	NO. IN QUE.	0.35E+00	0.51E+00	0.0	0.20E+01
2	EFFICIENCY	0.49E+00	0.50E+00	0.0	0.10E+01

## EXECUTION IS ATTEMPTED

EVENT= 1	ATTRIB(1) =	0.0	ATTRIB(2) =	0.0	TNOW= 0.0
EVENT= 2	ATTRIB(1) =	0.0	ATTRIB(2) =	0.0	TNOW= 2.047
EVENT= 1	ATTRIB(1) =	0.0	ATTRIB(2) =	0.0	TNOW= 7.059
EVENT= 1	ATTRIB(1) =	0.0	ATTRIB(2) =	0.0	TNOW= 8.105
EVENT= 1	ATTRIB(1) =	7.059	ATTRIB(2) =	7.059	TNOW= 8.122

EVENT= 2	ATRIB(1) =	8.105.	ATRIP(2) =	6.122	TNOW=
EVENT= 1	ATRIB(1) =	0.0	ATRIB(2) =	0.0	TNOW=
EVENT= 2	ATRIB(1) =	8.255	ATRIB(2) =	9.255	TNOW=
EVENT= 1	ATRIB(1) =	0.0	ATRIB(2) =	0.0	TNOW=
EVENT= 1	ATRIB(1) =	0.0	ATRIB(2) =	0.0	TNOW=
EVENT= 1	ATRIB(1) =	0.0	ATRIB(2) =	0.0	TNOW=
EVENT= 1	ATRIB(1) =	0.0	ATRIB(2) =	0.0	TNOW=
EVENT= 2	ATRIB(1) =	9.111	ATRIB(2) =	9.111	TNOW=
EVENT= 1	ATRIB(1) =	0.0	ATRIB(2) =	0.0	TNOW=
EVENT= 1	ATRIB(1) =	0.0	ATRIB(2) =	0.0	TNOW=
EVENT= 2	ATRIB(1) =	9.410	ATRIB(2) =	10.147	TNOW=
EVENT= 2	ATRIB(1) =	9.688	ATRIB(2) =	11.747	TNOW=
EVENT= 1	ATRIB(1) =	0.0	ATRIB(2) =	0.0	TNOW=
EVENT= 2	ATRIB(1) =	10.420	ATRIB(2) =	12.115	TNOW=
EVENT= 1	ATRIB(1) =	0.0	ATRIB(2) =	0.0	TNOW=
EVENT= 2	ATRIB(1) =	10.980	ATRIB(2) =	13.268	TNOW=
EVENT= 2	ATRIB(1) =	12.712	ATRIB(2) =	15.039	TNOW=
EVENT= 2	ATRIB(1) =	13.316	ATRIB(2) =	15.788	TNOW=

EXAMPLE PROBLEM #2

PILOT EJECTION PROBLEM

CONTINUOUS SIMULATION

PROJ	PILCT EJECTION	NOZARI A	4/5/81
DISC	1	.0001	.000005
CONT	04	03	-00001
SEVN	01	+01	-00.0
SEVN	01	+02	30.0
SEVN	02	+02	4.
STAT		+1	.01
CTPS	01	X POS.	+01
CTPS	02	Y POS.	+02
CTPS	03	SPEED	+03
CTPS	04	THETA	+04
SIMU	02		
INTL			4.
	900.		
	500.		

PORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

DATE = 8/11/13

23/24/17

PAGE 1)

```
0001      SUBROUTINE INTLC
0002      COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
          -DDL(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
0003      COMMON /USER1/CD,G,RHO,THED,VA,VE,XH,XS,Y1
          CD=1.
0004      G=32.2
0005      RHO=.0023769
0006      THED=15.
0007      VE=40.0
0008      XH=7
0009      XS=10.0
0010      Y1=4.0
0011      READ(NCRDR,101) VA
0012      FORMAT(1P10.0)
0013      THE=THED/57.3
0014      VX=VA-VE*SIN(THE)
          VY=VE*COS(THE)
0015      SS(3)=SQRT(VX*VX+VY*VY)
0016      SS(4)=ATAN(VY/VX)
0017      XX(1)=0.
0018      CALL SCHD (3,TNOW,ATRIB)
0019      RETURN
0020
0021
0022
```

PAGE 0

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21 STATE DATE = 811113 23/24/17

```
0001      SUBROUTINE STATE
          COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATTRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
          -DDL(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
          COMMON /USER1/CD,G,RHO,THED,VA,VE,XH,XS,Y1
          DD(1)=SS(3)*COS(SS(4))-VA
          DD(2)=SS(3)*SIN(SS(4))
          IF (XX(1).LT.-1.) RETURN
          XD=5*RHO*CD*XH*SS(3)*SS(3)
          DD(3)=-XD/XH-G*SIN(SS(4))
          DD(4)=-G*COS(SS(4))/SS(3)
          RETURN
0011      END
```

PAGE 0

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21 EVENT DATE = 811113 23/24/17

```
0001      SUBROUTINE EVENT (IX)
          COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATTRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
          -DDL(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
          GO TO (1,2,3) ,IX
          1      ISTOP=1
          RETURN
          2      XX(1)=1.
          3      RETURN
          CALL TABLE
          RETURN
0010      END
```

PAGE 0

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21 TABLE DATE = 811113 23/24/17

```
0001      SUBROUTINE TABLE
          COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATTRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
          -DDL(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
          T=TNOW+.01
          CALL SCHD (3,T,ATTRIB)
          WRITE (NPRTR,101) TNOW,(SS(I),I=1,4)
          101    FORMAT(10X,5(F10.5,10X))
          RETURN
0008      END
```

	PILOT EJECTION	NOZ ARI A	4/5/81
PROJ	0	0	
DISC	4	0	
CONT	0	3	
SEVN	1	1	0.00010
SEVN	1	2	-1
SEVN	2	2	1
STAT	0	0	1
CTPS	1	0	0
CTPS	2	X POS.	0
CTPS	3	Y POS.	1
CTPS	4	SPEED	2
SIMU	2	THETA	3
INTL	0.0	4.000	4
		0	0
		0	0
		0	0
		0	0
		0	0

## THREE-DIMENSIONAL REPORT

THIS IS A COMBINED MODEL WITH 4 CONTINUOUS FOUNDATIONS

## FILE INFORMATION

NO FILES ARE DESIGNATED

\*\*\*LOCATION OF CALNDER IS: 1

## CONTINUOUS INFORMATION

NO. OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (NQD): 4  
 NO. OF DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS (NEQS): 0  
 MINIMUM STEP SIZE (DMIN): 0  
 MAXIMUM STEP SIZE (DMAX): 0.00010  
 ABSOLUTE ERROR LIMIT (AERR): 0.01000  
 RELATIVE ERROR LIMIT (RERR): 0.00001  
 TIME BETWEEN SAVE POINTS (DTSAV): 0.00010  
 ACCURACY ERROR SPECIFICATION (TERR): 0.01000

## STATE EVENTS

NUMBER	EVENT	CROSSING VARIABLE	DIRECTION OF CROSSING	CROSSED VALUE	TOLERANCE OF CROSSING
1	1	SS( 1)	-1	-60.00000	0.0
2	1	SS( 2)	1	30.00000	0.0
3	2	SS( 2)	1	4.00000	0.0

## CONT. TIME PERSISTANT INFORMATION

CONT. TIME PERSISTANT NO.: 1  
 LOCATION OF BLOCK: 7  
 LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4934  
 LAPEL: X POS.  
 TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON SS( 1)  
 OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 0

CONT. TIME PERSISTANT NO.: 2  
 LOCATION OF BLOCK: 16  
 LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4947  
 LAPEL: Y POS.  
 TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON SS( 1)  
 OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 0

CONT. THIS PERSISTANT NO.: 3  
LOCATION OF BLOCK: 25  
LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4980  
LABEL: SPEED  
THIS PERSISTANT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON S5(3)  
OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 0

CONT. THIS PERSISTANT NO.: 4  
LOCATION OF BLOCK: 36  
LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4973  
LABEL: THRA  
THIS PERSISTANT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON SS( 4 )  
OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 0

LOCATION OF FIRST AVAILABLE ENTRY: 43

NO. OF HABITATS ALLOCATED: 986

BAND STRAIN INFORMATION

```

SEED( 1) = 12743214777
SEED( 2) = 2135124613
SEED( 3) = 1743251541
SEED( 4) = 16243216765
SEED( 5) = 2016432579
SEED( 6) = 2036774231
SEED( 7) = 1452313571
SEED( 8) = 12564216363
SEED( 9) = 1410143663
SEED(10) = 215621895

```

SEEDS WILL NOT BE INTENDED FOR USE IN GROWING HOUSES

**TOTAL OF 2 RUNS WILL BE PERMITTED**

EXECUTION IS ATTEMPTED		SPECIFIED LOCAL ERROR EXCEEDED FOR SS(		2) AT TIME 0.5000E-04	
0.0	0.0	-0.10340	0.30591	890.48657	0.04340
		-0.20692	0.77229	890.48657	0.04340
		-0.31044	1.15866	890.48657	0.04340
		-0.41396	1.54533	890.48657	0.04340
		-0.51748	1.93140	890.48657	0.04340
		-0.62100	2.31777	890.48657	0.04340
		-0.72452	2.70814	890.48657	0.04340
		-0.82804	3.09052	890.48657	0.04340
		0.08000			

## SUMMARY REPORT

PROJECT: PILOT EJECTION  
DATE: 4/5/81

ANALYST: NOZARI A  
RUN 1 OF 2

SIMULATION STARTED AT TIME: 0.0  
STATISTICS CLARED AT TIME: 0.0  
CURRENT TIME: 0.43E+00

## \*\*\*\* CONTINUOUS TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICS \*\*\*\*

INDEX	LABEL	MEAN	STD. DEV.	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
1	X POS.	-0.17E+02	0.18E+02	-0.60E+02	-0.10E+00
2	Y POS.	0.73E+01	0.38E+01	0.39E+00	0.13E+02
3	SPEED	0.75E+03	0.13E+03	0.59E+03	0.89E+03
4	THETA	0.38E-01	0.63E-02	0.26E-01	0.43E-01

## FINAL VALUE OF CONTINUOUS VARIABLES

SS( 1) = -0.60E+02	DD( 1) = -0.31E+03
SS( 2) = 0.13E+02	DD( 2) = 0.17E+02
SS( 3) = 0.59E+03	DD( 3) = -0.60E+03
SS( 4) = 0.28E-01	DD( 4) = -0.54E-01

EXECUTION IS ATTEMPTED	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.16992	0.07874
SPECIFIED LOCAL ERROR EXCEEDED FOR SS(	2)	AT TIME	0.5000E-04		
0.01000	-0.10350	0.38591		491.16992	0.07874
0.02000	-0.20692	0.77228		491.16992	0.07874
0.03000	-0.31045	1.15866		491.16992	0.07874
0.04000	-0.41397	1.54503		491.16992	0.07874
0.05000	-0.51749	1.93140		491.16992	0.07874
0.06000	-0.62101	2.31177		491.16992	0.07874
0.07000	-0.72454	2.70414		491.16992	0.07874
0.08000	-0.82806	3.09051		491.16992	0.07874
0.09000	-0.93158	3.47688		491.16992	0.07874
0.10000	-1.03511	3.86325		491.16992	0.07874

SPECIFIED TOLERANCE	EXCEEDED POR SS(	2)	AT TIME	0.1036E+00
0.11000	-1.14671	4.98.58521	4.98.54053	0.07433
0.12000	-1.29593	4.62749	4.62749	0.07767
0.13000	-1.48490	5.-00032	4.80.56226	0.07701
0.14000	-1.71296	5.36691	4.76.64844	0.07534
0.15000	-1.97948	5.72734	4.72.79785	0.07506
0.16000	-2.28386	6.08168	4.69.00379	0.07494
0.17000	-2.62547	6.43001	4.65.27979	0.07429
0.18000	-3.00374	6.77238	4.61.60937	0.07161
0.19000	-3.41808	7.10888	4.57.99634	0.07290
0.20000	-3.86795	7.43956	4.54.43921	0.07219
0.21000	-4.35279	7.76449	4.50.93677	0.07149
0.22000	-4.87207	8.08373	4.47.48779	0.07177
0.23000	-5.42527	8.39735	4.44.09106	0.07005
0.24000	-6.01187	8.70541	4.40.74536	0.06932
0.25000	-6.63137	9.0796	4.37.44971	0.06859
0.26000	-7.28328	9.30507	4.34.20288	0.06785
0.27000	-7.96714	9.59678	4.31.00366	0.06711
0.28000	-8.68246	9.88316	4.27.85132	0.06636
0.29000	-9.42880	10.16426	4.24.74463	0.06561
0.30000	-10.20570	10.44012	4.21.68262	0.06485
0.31000	-11.01273	10.71082	4.18.66455	0.06409
0.32000	-11.84946	10.97638	4.15.68921	0.06332
0.33000	-12.71547	11.23687	4.12.75586	0.06254
0.34000	-13.61035	11.49233	4.09.86353	0.06176
0.35000	-14.53369	11.74282	4.07.01147	0.06097
0.36000	-15.48511	11.98836	4.04.19873	0.06018
0.37000	-16.46422	12.22902	4.01.42456	0.05938
0.38000	-17.47064	12.46484	3.98.68823	0.05858
0.39000	-18.50000	12.69585	3.95.98901	0.05777
0.40000	-19.53393	12.92211	3.93.32617	0.05695
0.41000	-20.65010	13.14365	3.90.69873	0.05613
0.42000	-21.76215	13.36052	3.88.10620	0.05531
0.43000	-22.89972	13.57276	3.85.54810	0.05448
0.44000	-24.06250	13.78040	3.83.02344	0.05364
0.45000	-25.25015	13.98348	3.80.53174	0.05280
0.46000	-26.46236	14.18205	3.78.07227	0.05195
0.47000	-27.69879	14.37614	3.75.64429	0.05110
0.48000	-28.95915	14.56578	3.73.24756	0.05024
0.49000	-30.24315	14.75102	3.70.88110	0.04937
0.50000	-31.55046	14.93188	3.68.54468	0.04850
0.51000	-32.80801	15.10840	3.66.23755	0.04763
0.52000	-34.23392	15.28062	3.63.95923	0.04675
0.53000	-35.60948	15.44857	3.61.70923	0.04586
0.54000	-37.00723	15.61228	3.59.88682	0.04497
0.55000	-38.42691	15.77179	3.57.29175	0.04407
0.56000	-39.86824	15.92712	3.55.12329	0.04317
0.57000	-41.32096	16.07829	3.52.98120	0.04226
0.58000	-42.81682	16.22636	3.50.86499	0.04135
0.59000	-44.31956	16.36833	3.48.77417	0.04043
0.60000	-45.84494	16.50726	3.46.70825	0.03950
0.61000	-47.39012	16.64217	3.44.66675	0.03857
0.62000	-48.95665	16.77307	3.42.64941	0.03763
0.63000	-50.54250	16.90001	3.40.65552	0.03669
0.64000	-52.14903	17.02299	3.38.68481	0.03574
0.65000	-53.77303	17.14207	3.36.73706	0.03479
0.66000	-55.41727	17.25726	3.34.81177	0.03383
0.67000	-57.08054	17.36858	3.32.90845	0.03287
0.68000	-58.76260	17.47606	3.31.02686	0.03190

EXAMPLE PROBLEM #3

CEDAR BOG LAKE PROBLEM

STATE-EVENT SIMULATION

PROJ	CEDAR BUG	NOZART A	4/4/81
DISC			
CONT	.05	.01	
STAT			
CTPS	01		
		*00025	
		06	
CTPS	02	PLANTS	0-1
CTPS	03	HERBIVORS	0-2
CTPS	04	CARNIVORAS	0-3
CTPS	05	ORGANIC	0-4
CTPS	06	ENVIRCNMENT	0-5
SIMU	01	SCLAR	0+6
INTL			
		2.0	

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

0001  
0002  
0003  
0004  
0005  
0006  
0007  
0008  
0009

```
      SUBROUTINE INTLC
COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATTRB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
-DDL(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
      SS(1)=.83
      SS(2)=.003
      SS(3)=.0001
      SS(4)=0.0
      SS(5)=0.0
      RETURN
END
```

INTLC  
DATE = 81115  
PAGE 000

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FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

0001  
0002  
0003

```
      SUBROUTINE EVENT(I)
      RETURN
END
```

EVENT  
DATE = 81115  
PAGE 000

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FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

0001  
0002  
0003  
0004  
0005  
0006  
0007  
0008  
0009  
0010  
0011

```
      SUBROUTINE STATE
COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATTRB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
-DDL(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
      DATA PI/3.14159/
      SS(6)=95.9*(1.+.635*SIN(2.*PI*TNOW))
      DD(1)=SS(6)-4.*03*SS(1)
      DD(2)=48*SS(1)-17.87*SS(2)
      DD(3)=4.85*SS(2)-4.65*SS(3)
      DD(4)=2.55*SS(1)+6.12*SS(2)+1.95*SS(3)
      DD(5)=SS(1)+6.*9*SS(2)+2.7*SS(3)
      RETURN
END
```

STATE  
DATE = 81115  
PAGE 000

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PAGE 000

PROJ	CJDAR	BGG		NOZARI A		4/4/81
DISC	0	0	0	0	0	
CONT	5	1	0	0.00025	0.02500	0.00001
STAT	0	0	6	0	0	0.00001W
CTPS	1	0				0.02500
CTPS	2		PLANTS	-1	0	
CTPS	3		HERBIVORS	-2	0	
CTPS	4		CARNIVORAS	-3	0	
CTPS	5		ORGANIC	-4	0	
CTPS	6		ENVIRONMENT	-5	0	
SIMU	1		SOLAR	6	0	
INTL		0.0	2.000	0	0	0
						0.0

## S U M M A R Y F F P O R T

PROJECT: FIRST PROB. #4/1  
DATE: 4/1/91

SIMULATION STARTED AT TIME: 0.0  
STATISTICS CLEARED AT TIME: 0.0  
CURRENT TIME: 0.16E+02

ANALYST: A. NOTARI  
PAGE 2 OF 2

## \*\*\*\* COUNTED INFORMATION \*\*\*\*

INDEX	LABEL	LIMIT	CURRENT VALUE
	NO. SERVED	100	11

## \*\*\*\* TALLY STATISTICS \*\*\*\*

INDEX	LABEL	NO. OF OBS.	MEAN	STD. DEV.	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
1	TIME IN SYS.	11	0.20E+01	0.13E+01	0.66E-01	0.41E+01
2	TIME IN QUE.	11	0.11E+01	0.11E+01	0.0	0.25E+01

## \*\*\*\* DISCRETE TIME DISTRIBUTION STATISTICS \*\*\*\*

INDEX	LABEL	MEAN	STD. DEV.	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
1	NO. IN QUE.	0.71E+00	0.17E+00	0.0	0.39E+01
2	EFFICIENCY	0.64E+03	0.49E+03	0.0	0.10E+04

## CONTINUOUS REPORT

THIS IS A CONTINUOUS REPORT WITH 4 CONCURRENT EQUATIONS

## CONTINUOUS INFORMATION

NO. OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (NED): 5  
 NO. OF DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS (NEQS): 1  
 MINIMUM STEP SIZE (DTMIN): 0.00025  
 MAXIMUM STEP SIZE (DTMAX): 0.02510  
 ABSOLUTE ERROR LIMIT (ABSLT): 0.0001  
 RELATIVE ERROR LIMIT (REL): 0.0001  
 TIME BETWEEN SAVE POINTS (DSAV): 0.02510  
 ACCURACY ERROR SPECIFICATION (IFRR): 0

## CONT. TIME PERSISTENT INFORMATION

CONT. TIME PERSISTENT NO.: 1  
 LOCATION OF BLOCK: 1  
 LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4994  
 LAFILE: PLANTS  
 TIME PERSISTENT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON DD( 1)  
 OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 0

CONT. TIME PERSISTENT NO.: 2  
 LOCATION OF BLOCK: 10  
 LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4987  
 LAFILE: HERBIVORES  
 TIME PERSISTENT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON DD( 2)  
 OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 0

CONT. TIME PERSISTENT NO.: 3  
 LOCATION OF BLOCK: 19  
 LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4989  
 LAFILE: CARNIVORES  
 TIME PERSISTENT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON DD( 3)  
 OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 0

CONT. TIME PERSISTENT NO.: 4  
 LOCATION OF BLOCK: 24  
 LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4973  
 LAFILE: ORGANIC  
 TIME PERSISTENT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON DD( 4)  
 OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 0

CONT. TIME PERSISTENT NO.: 5  
 LOCATION OF BLOCK: 37  
 LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4946

LABEL: ENVIRONMENT  
 TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON DD( 0 )  
 OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 0

CONT. TIME PERSISTANT NO.: 6  
 LOCATION OF BLOCK: Q.  
 LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: 4959  
 LABEL: SCALAR  
 TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON SS( 0 )  
 OUTPUT DEVICE NO.: 0

RANDOM STREAM INFORMATION

SPEED( 0 ) =	1274321477
SPEED( 2 ) =	213512613
SPEED( 3 ) =	1743251541
SPEED( 4 ) =	1624211675
SPEED( 5 ) =	2014612519
SPEED( 6 ) =	2036774211
SPEED( 7 ) =	1452313571
SPEED( 8 ) =	1254240657
SPEED( 9 ) =	141014363
SPEED( 10 ) =	2135621895

SEEDS WILL NOT BE INITIALIZED BETWEEN RUNS

TOTAL OF 1 RUNS WILL BE PERFORMED

EXECUTION IS ATTEMPTED

SPECIFIED LOCAL ERROR EXCEEDED FOR SS( 1 ) AT TIME 0.1250E-03

## S U M M A R Y   R E P O R T

PROJECT: CEDAR LOG  
DATE: 4/4/81

ANALYSIS: PROJECT A  
RUN 1 OF 1

SIMULATION STARTED AT TIME: 0.0  
STATISTICS CLEARED AT TIME: 0.0  
CURRENT TIME: 0.20E+01

## \*\*\* CONTINUOUS TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICS \*\*\*

INDEX	LABEL	MEAN	STD. DEV.	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
1	PLANTS	0.81E+01	0.44E+02	-0.51E+02	0.93E+02
2	HERBIVORES	0.22E+00	0.11E+01	-0.11E+01	0.23E+01
3	CARNIVORAS	0.20E+00	0.73E+00	-0.80E+00	0.16E+01
4	ORGANIC	0.60E+02	0.19E+02	0.21E+01	0.89E+02
5	ENVIRONMENT	0.27E+02	0.83E+01	0.85E+00	0.40E+02
6	SOLAR	0.96E+02	0.43E+02	0.35E+02	0.16E+03

## FINAL VALUE OF CONTINUOUS VARIABLES

SS( 1) =	0.17E+02	DD( 1) =	0.70E+02
SS( 2) =	0.60E+10	DD( 2) =	0.30E+00
SS( 3) =	0.57E+00	DD( 3) =	-0.52E+00
SS( 4) =	0.12E+03	DD( 4) =	0.47E+02
SS( 5) =	0.54E+02	DD( 5) =	0.21E+02
SS( 6) =	0.46E+02	DD( 6) =	0.0

APPENDIX C

FORTRAN LISTING FOR NAVAL SYSTEMS SIMULATION PROGRAM





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111.      EQUIVALENCE(ISET(1),RSET(1))
112.      WRITE(NPRTR,95)
113. 95      FORMAT(1H1,52X,29HT H E   E C H O   R E P O R T)
114.      IF(NENT.GT. 0.AND.NEQT.GT.0) GO TO 11
115.      IF(NENT.GT.0) GO TO 12
116.      WRITE(NPRTR,100) NEQT
117. 100     FORMAT(//10X,31HTHIS IS A CCNTINUOUS MODEL WITH ,I4,
118. -21H CONTINUOUS EQUATIONS)
119.      GO TO 20
120.      11     WRITE(NPRTR,101) NEQT
121. 101     FCRMAT(//10X,29HTHIS IS A COMBINED MODEL WITH,I4,
122. -21H CONTINUOUS EQUATIONS)
123.      GC TO 13
124.      12     WRITE(NPRTR,102)
125. 102     FORMAT(//10X,24HTHIS IS A DISCRETE MODEL)
126.      13     WRITE(NPRTR,103)
127. 103     FCRMAT(//10X,16HFILE INFORMATION/10X,16(1H-))
128.      IF(NFILE.GT.0) GO TO 16
129.          WRITE(NPRTR,110)
130. 110     FORMAT(10X,23HNO FILES ARE DESIGNATED)
131.          GO TO 15
132.      16     DC 10 I=1,NFILE
133.      WRITE(NPRTR,104) I
134. 104     FORMAT(//10X,9HFILE NO.: ,I4)
135.      L=LFPB+(I-1)*6
136.      WRITE(NPRTR,105) L
137. 105     FCRMAT(10X,23HLOCATION OF FILE BLOCK:,I6)
138.      J=L+3
139.      WRITE(NPRTR,106) ISET(J)
140. 106     FORMAT(10X,22HRANKING DISCIPLINE IS:,I2/
141. -,20X,32H1: PCFS 2: LCFS 3: HVF 4: LVF)
142.      J=L+4
143.      IF(ISET(J).EQ.0) GO TO 14
144.      WRITE(NPRTR,107) ISET(J)
145. 107     FORMAT(10X,21HRANKING ATTRIBUTE IS :,I3)
146. 14     J=L+5
147.      IF(ISET(J).EQ.0) GO TO 15
148.      WRITE(NPRTR,108) ISET(J)
149. 108     FCRMAT(10X,29HLOCATION OF STATISTICS BLOCK:,I6)
150. 10     CONTINUE
151. 15     WRITE(NPRTR,109) LCAL
152. 109     FORMAT(//10X,28H***LOCATION OF CALENDAR IS:,I6)
153.      C*
154.      C*     PBINT CONTINUOUS INFORMATION
155.      C*
156. 20     IF (NEQT.LE.0) GO TO 21
157.      WRITE(NPRTR,120) NEQD,NEQS
158. 120     FORMAT(///10X,22HCONTINUOUS INFORMATION/10X,22(1H-)//,
159. -,1CX,37HNO. OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (NEQD):,10X,I5/10X,
160. -,37HNO. OF DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS (NEQS): ,10X,I5)
161.      WRITE(NPRTR,121) DTMIN,DTMAX,AERR,RERR,DTSAV
162. 121     FORMAT(10X,26HMINIMUM STEP SIZE (DTMIN):,16X,F10.5/10X,
163. -,26HMAXIMUM STEP SIZE (DTMAX):,16X,F10.5./10X,
164. -,28HABSOLUTE ERROR LIMIT (AERR):,14X,F10.5/10X,
165. -,28HRELATIVE ERROR LIMIT (RERR):,14X,F10.5/10X,

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166. -33H TIME BETWEEN SAVE POINTS (DTSAV) : ,9X,F10.5)
167. IF (IERR.EQ.-1) WRITE(NPRTR,122) INFO(1)
168. IF (IERR.EQ.0) WRITE(NPRTR,122) INFC(2)
169. IF (IERR.EQ.1) WRITE(NPRTR,122) INFO(3)
170. 122 FCRRMAT(10X,36H ACCURACY ERROR SPECIFICATION (IERR) : 15X,A1)
171. IF (NSEV.LE.0) GO TO 21
172. WRITE(NPRTR,130)
173. 130 FCRRMAT(///10X,12H STATE EVENTS/10X,12(1H-)//10X,6H NUMBER,10X,5HE-
174. -T,11X,8H CROSSING,10X,9H DIRECTION,10X,7H CROSSED,10X,9H TOLERANCE/
175. -,8H VARIABLE,10X,11H CF CROSSING,8X,5H VALUE,12X,11H OF CROSSING//)
176. DC 28 I=1,NSEV
177. WRITE(NPRTR,131) I,ICSV(I)
178. 131 FORMAT(12X,I2,13X,I3)
179. IF (ICGV(I).LT.0) GO TO 23
180. WRITE(NPRTR,132) ICGV(I)
181. 132 FCRRMAT(1H+,42X,3HSS(,I2,1H))
182. GC TO 24
183. 23 J=-ICGV(I)
184. WRITE(NPRTR,133) J
185. 133 FORMAT(1H+,42X,3HDD(,I2,1H))
186. 24 WRITE(NPRTR,134) ICCEIR(I)
187. 134 FORMAT(1H+,64X,I2)
188. IF (ICDV(I).LT.0) GO TO 25
189. IF (ICDV(I).GT.0) GO TO 26
190. WRITE(NPRTR,135) VAL(I)
191. 135 FCRRMAT(1H+,79X,F10.5)
192. GO TO 27
193. 25 J=-ICDV(I)
194. WRITE(NPRTR,136) J
195. 136 FORMAT(1H+,79X,3HDD(,I2,1H))
196. GO TO 27
197. 26 WRITE(NPRTR,137) ICDV(I)
198. 137 FORMAT(1H+,79X,3HSS(,I2,1H))
199. 27 WRITE(NPRTR,138) TTOL(I)
200. 138 FORMAT(1H+,96X,F10.5)
201. 28 CONTINUE
202. 21 IF (NTAL.EQ.0) GO TO 31
203. WRITE(NPRTR,150)
204. 150 FORMAT(///10X,17H TALLY INFORMATION/10X,17(1H-))
205. DO 30 I=1,NTAL
206. L=LFTB+(I-1)*8
207. WBITE(NPBTR,151) I
208. 151 FORMAT(//10X,9HTALLY NO., I3)
209. WRITE(NPRTR,152) L
210. 152 FCRRMAT(10X,28H LOCATION OF THE TALLY BLOCK:,I6)
211. WRITE(NPRTR,153) ISET(L)
212. 153 FCRRMAT(10X,30H LOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY:,I6)
213. J1=L+1
214. J2=L+6
215. WRITE(NPRTR,154) (ISET(J),J=J1,J2)
216. 154 FORMAT(10X,7HLABEL: ,6A2)
217. J=L+7
218. WRITE(NPRTR,155) ISET(J)
219. 155 FORMAT(10X,18H OUTPUT DEVICE NO.:,I4)
220. 30 CONTINUE

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21.   31    IF(NDTPST.EQ.0) GO TO 41
22.          WRITE(NPRTTR,160)
23.   160   FCRRMAT(//10X,33HDISC. TIME PERSISTANT INFORMATION/10X,32(1H-))
24.          DC 40 I=1,NDTPST
25.          L=LFDSSB+(I-1)*9
26.          WRITE(NPRTTR,161) I
27.   161   FCRRMAT(//10X,27HDISC. TIME PERSISTANT NO.: ,I3)
28.          WRITE(NPRTTR,162) L
29.   162   FORMAT(10X,18HLOCATION OF BLOCK:,I6)
30.          WRITE(NPRTTR,163) ISET(L)
31.   163   FCRRMAT(10X,30HLOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: ,I6)
32.          J1=L+1
33.          J2=L+6
34.          WRITE(NPRTTR,154) (ISET(J),J=J1,J2)
35.          J=L+7
36.          IF(ISET(J).GT.0) GO TO 42
37.          J=-ISET(J)
38.          WRITE(NPRTTR,165) J
39.   165   FORMAT(10X,45HTIME PERSISTANT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON XX(
40.           -,I2,1H))
41.          GO TO 43
42.   42    WRITE(NPRTTR,166) ISET(J)
43.   166   FORMAT(10X,47HTIME PERSISTANT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON QUEUE,I3)
44.   43    J=L+8
45.          WRITE(NPRTTR,155) ISET(J)
46.   40    CONTINUE
47.   41    IF(NCTPST.EQ.0) GO TO 51
48.          WRITE(NPRTTR,170)
49.   170   FORMAT(//10X,33HCONT. TIME PERSISTANT INFORMATION/10X,33(1H-))
50.          DC 50 I=1,NCTPST
51.          L=LFCSSB+(I-1)*9
52.          WRITE(NPRTTR,171) I
53.   171   FCRRMAT(//10X,27HCONT. TIME PERSISTANT NO.: ,I3)
54.          WRITE(NPRTTR,172) L
55.   172   FCRRMAT(10X,18HLOCATION OF BLOCK:,I6)
56.          WRITE(NPRTTR,173) ISET(L)
57.   173   FCRRMAT(10X,30HLOCATION OF STATISTICAL ARRAY: ,I6)
58.          J1=L+1
59.          J2=L+6
60.          WRITE(NPRTTR,154) (ISET(J),J=J1,J2)
61.          J=L+7
62.          IF(ISET(J).GT.0) GO TO 52
63.          J=-ISET(J)
64.          WRITE(NPRTTR,175) J
65.   175   FORMAT(10X,45HTIME PERSISTANT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON DD(
66.           -,I2,1H))
67.          GO TO 53
68.   52    WRITE(NPRTTR,176) ISET(J)
69.   176   FORMAT(10X,45HTIME PERSISTANT STATISTICAL COLLECTION ON SS(
70.           -,I2,1H))
71.   53    J=L+8
72.          WRITE(NPRTTR,155) ISET(J)
73.   50    CONTINUE
74.   51    IF(NCOUN.EQ.0) GO TO 61
75.          WRITE(NPRTTR,180)

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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76. 180 FCRMAT(//10X,19HCOUNTER INFOMATION/10X,19(1H-))
77. DC 60 I=1,NCOUN
78. L=LFCBT+(I-1)*8
79. WRITE(NPRTR,181) I
80. 181 FCRMAT(//10X,12HCOUNTER NO.:,I3)
81. WRITE(NPRTR,182) L
82. 182 FCRMAT(10X,26HLOCATION OF COUNTER BLOCK: ,I6)
83. J1=L+1
84. J2=L+6
85. WRITE(NPRTR,154) (ISET(J),J=J1,J2)
86. J=L+7
87. WRITE(NPRTR,183) ISET(J)
88. 183 FCRMAT(10X,7HLIMIT :,I7)
89. 60 CONTINUE
90. 61 IF(NENT.EQ.0) GO TO 62
91. WRITE(NPRTR,190) LFAE
92. 190 FCRMAT(//10X,34HLOCATION OF FIRST AVAILABLE ENTRY:,I6)
93. WRITE(NPRTR,191) NENT
94. 191 FORMAT(//10X,25HNO. OF ENTRIES ALLOCATED:,I6)
95. 62 WRITE(NPRTR,140)
96. 140 FCRMAT(//10X,25HRANDOM STREAM INFORMATION/10X,25(1H-)//)
97. DC 70 I=1,10
98. WRITE(NPRTR,141) I,ISEED(I)
99. 141 FCRMAT(10X,5HSEED(,I2,2H)=,2X,I10)
00. 70 CCNTINUE
01. IF (IRAN.EQ. 1) GO TO 80
02. WRITE(NPRTR,200)
03. 200 FORMAT(/10X,42HSEEDS WILL NOT BE INITIALIZED BETWEEN RUNS)
04. GO TO 81
05. 80 WRITE(NPRTR,201)
06. 201 FORMAT(/10X,38HSEEDS WILL BE INITIALIZED BETWEEN RUNS)
07. 81 WRITE(NPRTR,202) NRUNS
08. 202 FCRMAT(//10X,8HTOTAL OF,I4,23H RUNS WILL BE PERFORMED)
09. RETURN
10. END
11. SUBROUTINE CLEARF
12. C*
13. C* THIS ROUTINE CLEARS THE FILES BETWEEN THE RUNS
14. C*
15. DIMENSION RSET(1)
16. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCBT,LFAE,LCAL
17. COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TFFG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
18. -NIMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCIPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
19. COMMON ISET(1)
20. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
21. IF (LCAL.EQ.0) RETURN
22. IF (NFILE.EQ.0) GO TO 5
23. L=LFFB
24. GO TO 6
25. 5 L=LCAL
26. 6 N=NFILE+1
27. DO 10 K=1,N
28.   I=L+(K-1)*6
29.   ISET(I)=0
30. C*

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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386.      ISEED(I)=LSEED(I)
387.      4  CCNTINUE
388.      RETURN
389.      END
390.      SUBROUTINE EXEC
391.      DIMENSION A2(100),A3(100),A4(100),A5(100)
392.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
393.      CCOMMON/LOC/LFI,LFR,LFFP,LFTB,LFDSP,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
394.      CCOMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
395.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
396.      CCOMMON/GEN2/NEQD,NEQS,NEQT,DTSAV,DTMIN,DTMAX,AERR,RERR,IERR,NSEV,
397.      -ISEES,ICSV(25),ICGV(25),ICDIR(25),ICDV(25),VAL(25),TTOL(25),
398.      -ISCD(25)
399.      CCOMMON/GEN8/NIR,VALH,VALL
400.      CCOMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATTRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
401.      -DDL(99),TNOW, XX(99),DTNOW,ISTCP
402.      CCOMMON ISET(1)
403.      EQUIVALENCE(ISET(1),RSET(1))
404.      WRITE(NPRTR,200)
405.      200 FORMAT(//10X,22HEXECUTION IS ATTEMPTED)
406.      C*
407.      C* INITIALIZATION
408.      C*
409.      DTSAV=VALH
410.      RESLS=.01 * ABS(DTSAV)
411.      RESLS = AMIN1(DTMIN,RESLS)
412.      DTACC=DTMAX
413.      TNOW=TBEG
414.      PRMUL=.5
415.      TMUL=.9
416.      ISEES=0
417.      SCALL=1.0
418.      IF(RERR.GT.0.) SCALL=2./RERR
419.      AIM=SCALL*AERR
420.      CALL INTLC
421.      IF(NDT.EQ.0) GO TO 10
422.      DC 5 I=NDTPST
423.      LDBL=LFDSP+(I-1)*9
424.      CALL DCLCT(LDBL)
425.      5  CCNTINUE
426.      10 IF(NEQT.EQ.0) GO TO 30
427.      TLAST=TNOW
428.      DTNOW=0.0
429.      IF(NSEV.GT.0) CALL SSCND
430.      DC 15 I=1,NEQT
431.      DDL(I)=DD(I)
432.      GDL(I)=SS(I)
433.      15 17
434.      17  STATE
435.      -1.0.E..0) GO TO 16
436.      16  DTSAV=DTSAV+DTMIN(DTSAV)
437.      17  18

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441.      IF (ISCD(I).EQ.0.OR.ISCD(I)*ICDIR(I).LT.0) GO TO 24
442.      IX=ICSV(I)
443.      CALL SCHD(IX,TNGW,ATTRIB)
444.      24      ISCD(I)=0
445.      25      CCONTINUE
446.      C*
447.      C*      NEW ITERATION
448.      C*
449.      30      TNEXT=VALH
450.      IF(LCAL.EQ.0) GO TO 40
451.      IF(ISET(LCAL).EQ.0) GO TO 35
452.      J=LCAL+1
453.      LLFE=ISET(J)
454.      LATR=ISET(LLFE+3)
455.      TNEXT=RSET(LATR)
456.      35      IF(NEQT.GT.0) GO TO 40
457.      IF(TNEXT.GT.TFIN. OR.ISTOP.EQ.1) GO TO 1000
458.      TNOW=TNEXT
459.      CALL DISC
460.      GC TO 30
461.      40      IF(TNEXT.GT.TFIN.AND.TNOW.EQ.TFIN) GO TO 1000
462.      IF(TNEXT.GT.TFIN) TNEXT=TFIN
463.      45      IF(ISTOP.EQ.1) GO TO 1000
464.      C*
465.      C*      SAVE CONTINUOUS VARIABELS IF IT IS SAVING TIME
466.      C*
467.      IF(ABS(TTSAV-TNOW)-RESLS) 50,50,55
468.      50      CALL SSAVE
469.      TTSAV=TTSAV+ABS(DTSAV)
470.      55      IF (TNEXT-TNOW) 60,65,70
471.      60      WRITE(NPRT,960) TNEXT,TNOW
472.      CALL ERROR(9,1)
473.      65      IF(DTSAV.LT.0)CALL SSAVE
474.      CALL DISC
475.      IF(DTSAV.GE.0) GO TO 30
476.      C*
477.      C*      SAVE THE VALUE OF THE CTPST VAR. IF THEY HAVE CHANGED
478.      C*      IN THE EVENT
479.      C*
480.      DC 68 I=1,NCTPST
481.      J=LPCSB+(I-1)*9
482.      LSTAT=ISET(J)
483.      ITYPE=ISET(J+7)
484.      IF(ITYPE.LT.0) GO TO 66
485.      X=SS(ITYPE)
486.      GC TO 67
487.      66      ITYPE=-ITYPE
488.      X=DD(ITYPE)
489.      67      IF(X.EQ.RSET(LSTAT)) GO TO 68
490.      NU=ISET(J+8)
491.      CALL CTPST(X,LSTAT,NU)
492.      68      CONTINUE
493.      GO TO 30
494.      70      IF(NEQD.GT.0) GO TO 75
495.      DTFUL=DTMAX

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496.          GC TO 80
497.    75      DTFUL=DTACC
498.    80      IF(TLAST+DTFUL.GT.TISAV) DTFUL=TISAV-TLAST
499.          IF(TLAST+DTFUL.GT.TNEXT) DTFUL=TNEXT-TLAST
500.          IF(NEQD.GT.0) GO TO 240
501.    85      DTNOW=DTFUL
502.          TNOW=TLAST+DTNOW
503.          CALL STATE
504.    90      IF(NSEV.GT.0) CALL SSCND
505.          IF (ISEES) 380,95,450
506.          C*
507.          C* NC STATE EVENT HAS CCCURED
508.          C*
509.    95      TLAST=TNOW
510.          DO 100 I=1,NEQT
511.              DDL(I)=DD(I)
512.              SSL(I)=SS(I)
513.    100     CCNTINUE
514.          IF(TNOW.EQ.TFIN) GO TO 30
515.          GO TO 45
516.          C*
517.          C* STATE EVENT HAS PASSED; REDUCE THE STEP SIZE
518.          C*
519.    380     IF(DTFUL-DTMIN) 381,381,382
520.    381     IF (IERR) 450,401,401
521.    401     IF (ISEES+1000) 410,400,400
522.    400     I=-ISEES
523.          WRITE(NPRTR,980) I,TNOW
524.          GC TO 420
525.    410     I=-ISEES-1000
526.          WRITE(NPRTR,990) I,TNOW
527.    420     IF(IERR.EQ.0) GO TO 450
528.          CALL ERROR (17,1)
529.    382     DTFUL=FRMUL*DTFUL
530.          IF(DTFUL.LT.DTMIN) DTFUL=DTMIN
531.          ISEES=0
532.          GO TO 240
533.          C*
534.          C* AT LEAST ONE STATE EVENT HAS OCCURED; SCHEDULE THEM ON
535.          C* THE CALENDER ; ACCEPT THE SS AND DD VALUES; START A NEW STEP
536.          C*
537.    450     ISEES=0
538.          DC 451 I=1,NSEV
539.          IF(ISCD(I).EQ.0.OR.ISCD(I)*ICDIR(I).LT.0) GO TO 453
540.          IX=ICSV(I)
541.          CALL SCHD(IX,TNOW,ATRIB)
542.    453     ISCD(I)=0
543.    451     CCNTINUE
544.          TLAST=TNOW
545.          DO 452 I=1,NEQT
546.              SSL(I)=SS(I)
547.              DDL(I)=DD(I)
548.    452     CONTINUE
549.          GC TO 30
550.          C*

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551.    C*      RUNGE-KUTA INTEGRATION
552.    C*
553.    240    DTNOW=.25*DTFUL
554.    DO 250 I=1,NEQD
555.    250    SS(I)=SSL(I)+DTNOW*DDL(I)
556.    TNOW=TLAST+DTNOW
557.    CALL STATE
558.    CH=3.0*DTFUL/32.0
559.    DO 260 I=1,NEQD
560.    A2(I)=DD(I)
561.    260    SS(I)=SSL(I)+CH*(DDL(I)+3.0*A2(I))
562.    DTNOW=.375*DTFUL
563.    TNOW=TLAST+DTNOW
564.    CALL STATE
565.    CH=DTFUL/2197.0
566.    DO 270 I=1,NEQD
567.    A3(I)=DD(I)
568.    270    SS(I)=SSL(I)+CH*(1932.0*DDL(I)+(7296.0*A3(I)-7200.0*A2(I)))
569.    DTNOW=12.0*DTFUL/13.0
570.    TNOW=TLAST+DTNOW
571.    CALL STATE
572.    CH=DTFUL/4104.
573.    DO 280 I=1,NEQD
574.    A4(I)=DD(I)
575.    280    SS(I)=SSL(I)+CH*((8341.0*DDL(I)-845.0*A4(I))+(29440.0*A3(I)
-- 32832.0*A2(I)))
576.    DTNOW=DTFUL
577.    TNOW=TLAST+DTNOW
578.    CALL STATE
579.    CH=DTFUL/20520.0
580.    DO 290 I=1,NEQD
581.    A5(I)=DD(I)
582.    290    SS(I)=SSL(I)+CH*((-6080.*DDL(I)+(9295.0*A4(I)-5643.0*A5(I))
-+(41040.0*A2(I)-28352.0*A3(I)))
583.    DTNOW=.5*DTFUL
584.    TNOW=TLAST+DTNOW
585.    CALL STATE
586.    CH=DTFUL/7618050.0
587.    FEOET=0.0
588.    DO 300 I=1,NEQD
589.    SS(I)=SSL(I)+CH*((902880.0*DDL(I)+(3855735.0*A4(I)-1371249.0*
590.    -A5(I))+(3953664.0*A3(I)+277020.0*DD(I)))
591.    IF(DTFUL.LT.DTMIN) GO TO 300
592.    TERR=ABS(SSL(I))+ABS(SS(I))+AEM
593.    IF(TERR.LE.0.0) GO TO 300
594.    EERR=ABS((-2090.0*DDL(I)+(21970.0*A4(I)-15048.0*A5(I)))+
595.    -(22528.0*A3(I)-27360.0*DD(I)))
596.    IF(EEOET.GE.EERR/TERR) GO TO 300
597.    EEOET=EERR/TERR
598.    IIR=I
599.    CCNTINUE
600.    300
601.    IF(DTFUL.LT.DTMIN) GO TO 85
602.    ESTOL=DTFUL*EEOET*SCALL/752400.0
603.    IF(ESTOL.LE.1.0) GO TO 310
604.    C*

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506. C* ACCURACY IS NOT MET; MUST REDUCE THE STEP SIZE
507. C*
508. IF (DTFUL.LE.DTMIN) GO TO 330
509. FRACI=.1
510. IF (ESTOL.LT.59049.0) FRACI=TMUL/ESTOL**.2
511. DTACC=FRACI*DTFUL
512. IF (DTACC.LT.DTMIN) DTACC=DTMIN
513. DTFUL=DTACC
514. GO TO 240
515. C*
516. C* ACCURACY IS ACCEPTABLE; INCREASE THE STEP SIZE
517. C*
518. 310 FRACI=5.0
519. IF (ESTOL.GT.1.889568E-4) FRACI=TMUL/ESTOL**.2
520. DTACC=FRACI*DTFUL
521. IF (DTACC.GT.DTMAX) DTACC=DTMAX
522. IF (DTACC.LT.DTMIN) DTACC=DTMIN
523. GO TO 85
524. 330 IF(IERR) 90,350,340
525. 340 WRITE(NPRTTR,970) ILR,TNOW
526. CALL ERROR(18,1)
527. 350 WRITE(NPRTTR,970) ILR,TNOW
528. GO TO 85
529. C*
530. C* RUN IS COMPLETED
531. C*
532. 1000 IF(NDTPST.EQ.0) GO TO 1003
533. 1001 DO 1002 I=1,NDTPST
      LDBL=LFDTSB+(I-1)*9
      CALL DCLCT(LDBL)
534. 1002 CONTINUE
535. 1003 IF(NCTPST.EQ.0) RETURN
536. CALL SSAVE
537. RETURN
538. 960 FORMAT (//36X,6HTNEXT=,E17.9,5X,5HTNOW=,E17.9)
539. 970 FORMAT (/2X,38HSPECIFIED LOCAL ERROR EXCEEDED FOR SS(,I3,
      -9H) AT TIME,E12.4)
540. 980 FORMAT (/2X,38HSPECIFIED TOLERANCE EXCEEDED FOR SS(,I3,
      -9H) AT TIME,E12.4)
541. 990 FORMAT (/2X,38HSPECIFIED TOLERANCE EXCEEDED FOR DD(,I3,
      -9H) AT TIME,E12.4)
542. END
543. SUBROUTINE DISC
544. DIMENSION RSET(1)
545. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFCSB,LFCFP,LFAE,LCAL
546. COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
547. COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
      -DDL(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
548. COMMON ISET(1)
549. EQUIVALENCE(ISET(1),RSET(1))
550. C*
551. C* TAKE THE FIRST ENTRY OF THE CALENDAR
552. C*
553. J=LCAL+1

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716.      -ISCD(25)
717.      DIMENSION IKRSG(1),IKRSD(1),CADD(1),LDIR(1),TOL(1)
718.      JKRSR=IKRSG(1)
719.      JKRSR=IKRSD(1)
720.      IF (JKRSR) 10,260,20
721.      10 JKRSR=-JKRSR
722.      CRSGL=DDL(JKRSR)
723.      CRSGN=DD(JKRSR)
724.      GO TO 30
725.      20 CRSGL=SSL(JKRSR)
726.      CRSGN=SS(JKRSR)
727.      30 IF (JKRSD) 40,50,60
728.      40 JKRSR=-JKRSD
729.      CRSDL=DDL(JKRSD)
730.      CRSDN=DD(JKRSD)
731.      GO TO 70
732.      50 CRSDL=CADD(1)
733.      CRSDN=CADD(1)
734.      GO TO 70
735.      60 CRSDL=SSL(JKRSD)
736.      CRSDN=SS(JKRSD)
737.      70 IF (CRSGL-CRSDL) 80,260,90
738.      80 IF (CRSGN-CRSDN) 260,100,100
739.      90 IF (CRSGN-CRSDN) 130,130,260
740.      100 IF (LDIR(1)) 260,110,110
741.      110 IF (CRSGN-CRSDN-TOL(1)) 120,120,200
742.      120 KKRSS=1
743.      GO TO 160
744.      130 IF (LDIR(1)) 140,140,260
745.      140 IF (CRSGN-CRSDN+TOL(1)) 210,150,150
746.      150 KKRSS=-1
747.      160 IF (ISEES) 270,170,270
748.      170 IF (IKRSG(1)) 180,270,190
749.      180 ISEES=JKRSG+1000
750.      GO TO 270
751.      190 ISEES=JKRSG
752.      GO TO 270
753.      200 KKRSS=2
754.      GO TO 220
755.      210 KKRSS=-2
756.      220 IF (ISEES) 270,230,230
757.      230 IF (IKRSG(1)) 240,270,250
758.      240 ISEES=-JKRSG-1000
759.      GO TO 270
760.      250 ISEES=-JKRSG
761.      GO TO 270
762.      260 KKRSS=0
763.      270 RETURN
764.      END
765.      SUBROUTINE SSAVE
766.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
767.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,ICAL
768.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
769.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
770.      COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,

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771. -DEL(99),TNOW, XX(99),DTNCW,ISTICE
772. CCOMMON ISET(1)
773. EQUIVALENCE(ISET(1),RSET(1))
774. DC 10 N=1,NCTPST
775. LLBL=LFCSB+(N-1)*9
776. LSTAT=ISET(LLBL)
777. ITYPE=ISET(LLBL+7)
778. IF(ITYPE.LT.0) GO TO 15
779. X=SS(ITYPE)
780. GO TO 16
781. 15 X=DD(-ITYPE)
782. 16 NU=ISET(LLBL+8)
783. CALL CTPST(X,LSTAT,NU)
784. 10 CONTINUE
785. RETURN
786. END
787. SUBROUTINE DATAIN
788. C*
789. C* THIS SUBROUTINE READS THE INPUT CARDS AND SETS
790. C* UP THE 'ENVIRONMENT' FOR THE MCDEL. FOR THE TIMEBEING
791. C* THE CARDS HAVE FIXED FORMAT AND ORDER.
792. C*
793. DIMENSION KARD(13),RSET(1),NAME(6),INFO(4)
794. DATA INFO /1HN,1HW,1H ,1HF/
795. DATA KARD /4HPROJ,4HDISC,4HRANK,4HCCNT,4HSEVN,4HSTAT,4HTALY,
796. -4HDTPS,4HCTPS,4HCOUN,4HSTRM,4HSIMU,4HINTL/
797. COMMON/LOC/LPI,LLB,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
798. CCOMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
799. -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECC,ISUM
800. CCOMMON/GEN2/NEQD,NEQS,NEQT,DTSAV,DTMIN,DTMAX,AERR,RERR,IERR,NSEV,
801. -ISEES,ICSV(25),ICGV(25),ICDIR(25),ICDV(25),VAI(25),TTOL(25),
802. -ISCD(25)
803. COMMON/GEN3/ITITLE(15),IANAL(10),IDATE(5)
804. CCOMMON/GEN4/ISEED(10),LSEED(10)
805. CCOMMON/GEN8/NIR,VALH,VALL
806. COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATTRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
807. -DEL(99),TNOW, XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
808. COMMON ISET(1)
809. EQUIVALENCE(ISET(1),RSET(1))

810. C*
811. C* READ THE PROJECT CARD
812. C*
813. READ(NCRDR,1001) LABEL,(ITITLE(I),I=1,15),(IANAL(I),I=1,10),
814. -(IDATE(I),I=1,5)
815. WRITE(NPRTR,2001) LABEL,(ITITLE(I),I=1,15),(IANAL(I),I=1,10),
816. -(IDATE(I),I=1,5)
817. IF(LABEL.NE.KARD(1)) GO TO 100

818. C*
819. C* READ THE DISCRETE CARD
820. C*
821. READ(NCRDR,1002) LABEL,NFILE,NENT,NATR
822. WRITE(NPRTR,2002) LABEL,NFILE,NENT,NATR
823. IF(LABEL.NE.KARD(2)) GO TO 101
824. LFFB=LPI
825. IF(NFILE.EQ.0.AND.NENT.EQ.0) GO TO 19

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326.      IF(NENT.EQ.0) GO TO 117
327.      IF(NFILE.EQ.0) GO TO 11
328.      DC 10 I=1,NFILE
329.      C*
330.      C*      READ RANK CARDS
331.      C*
332.      READ(NCRDR,1003)LABEL,IFL,IRANK,NRAT
333.      WRITE(NPRTR,2003)LABEL,IFL,IRANK,NRAT
334.      IF(LABEL.NE.KARD(3)) GO TO 102
335.      C*
336.      C*      SET THE FILE BLOCK
337.      C*
338.      CALL SETFB(IRANK,NRAT)
339.      10      CONTINUE
340.      C*
341.      C*      SET UP THE CALANDER AND THE ENTRY PCOL
342.      C*
343.      11      CALL SETCAL
344.      C*
345.      C*      READ THE CONTINUOUS CARD
346.      C*
347.      19      READ(NCRDR,1004) LABEL,NEQD,NEQS,NSEV,DTMIN,DTMAX,AERR,RERR,IER
348.      WRITE(NPRTR,2004)LABEL,NEQD,NEQS,NSEV,DTMIN,DTMAX,AERR,RERR,IER
349.      IF(LABEL.NE.KARD(4)) GO TO 103
350.      IF(NEQD.LT.0.OR.NEQS.LT.0) GO TO 188
351.      NEQT=NEQD+NEQS
352.      IF(NEQT.EQ.0.AND.NENT.EQ.0) GO TO 189
353.      IF(NEQT.EQ.0) GO TO 29
354.      IERR=2
355.      IF(IER.EQ.INFO(1)) IERR=-1
356.      IF(IER.EQ.INFO(2).OR.IER.EQ.INFO(3)) IERR=0
357.      IF(IER.EQ.INFO(4)) IERR=1
358.      IF(IERR.EQ.2) GO TO 122
359.      C*
360.      C*      READ STATE EVENT CARDS
361.      C*
362.      IF(NSEV.LT.0) GO TO 104
363.      IF(DTMIN.LT.0.OR.DTMAX.LT.0.OR.AERR.LT.0.OR.IERR.LT.0) GO TO 123
364.      IF(NSEV.EQ.0) GO TO 29
365.      DC 20 I=1,NSEV
366.      READ(NCRDR,1005) LABEL,ICSV(I),ICGV(I),ICDIR(I),ICDV(I),
367.      -      VAL(I),TTOL(I)
368.      -      WRITE(NPRTR,2005)LABEL,ICSV(I),ICGV(I),ICDIR(I),ICDV(I),
369.      -      VAL(I),TTOL(I)
370.      IF(LABEL.NE.KARD(5)) GO TO 104
371.      IF(ICSV(I).EQ.0) GO TO 190
372.      R=ICGV(I)
373.      IF(ABS(R).GT.25.OR.ICGV(I).EQ.0) GO TO 190
374.      IF(ICDIR(I).EQ.1.OR.ICDIR(I).EQ.0.OR.ICDIR(I).EQ.-1) GO TO 22
375.      GO TO 191
376.      22      IF(ICDV(I).EQ.0) GO TO 20
377.      R=ICDV(I)
378.      IF(ABS(R).GT.25) GO TO 192
379.      20      CONTINUE
380.      C*

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DC 70 I=1,10
    READ(NCRDR,1010) LABEL,IR,IS
    IF(LABEL.NE.KARD(11)) GO TO 71
    WRITE(NPRTR,2010) LABFL,IR,IS
    IF(IR.LT.1.OR.IR.GT.10) CALL ERROR(13,IR)
    LSEED(IR)=IS
    IF(IS.LT.0) IS=-IS
    ISEED(IR)=IS

70  CONTINUE
    GC TO 80

71  WRITE(NPRTR,2011)LABEL,IR
    IF(LABEL.NE.KARD(12)) GO TO 111
    NRUNS=IR
    GO TO 81

C*
C*
52. C*      READ SIMU CARD
C*
53. C*      READ (NCRDR,1011) LABEL,NRUNS
54.      WRITE(NPRTR,2011)LABEL,NRUNS
56.      IF(LABEL.NE.KARD(12)) GO TO 111

7.  C*
8.  C*      READ INTL CARD
59. C*
60. 81  READ(NCRDR,1012) LABEL,TBEG,TFIN,IRAN,IECO,ISUM,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,
-TCLEAR
    WRITE(NPRTR,2012)LABEL,TBEG,TFIN,IRAN,IECO,ISUM,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,
-TCLEAR
    IF(LABEL.NE.KARD(13)) GO TO 110
    IF(IRAN.NE.1.AND.IRAN.NE.0) GO TO 121
    IF(IECO.NE.1.AND.IECO.NE.0) GO TO 119
    IF(ISUM.NE.1.AND.ISUM.NE.0) GO TO 120
    IF(TFIN.LE.TBEG) TFIN=VALH
    IF(ICLF.NE.1.AND.ICLF.NE.0) GO TO 113
    IF(ICLV.NE.1.AND.ICLV.NE.0) GO TO 118
    IF(ICLS.NE.1.AND.ICLS.NE.0) GO TO 114
    IF(ICLS.EQ.1) RETURN
    IF(TCLEAR.GT.TFIN.OR.TCLEAR.LT.TBEG) GO TO 115
    RETURN

5. 1001 FORMAT(A4,5X,15A2,10A2,5A2)
6. 1002 FORMAT(A4,5X,I2,8X,I1,9X,I2)
7. 1003 FORMAT(A4,5X,I2,8X,I1,9X,I2)
8. 1004 FORMAT(A4,5X,I2,3X,I2,3X,I2,8X,4F10.5,A1)
9. 1005 FORMAT(A4,5X,I2,8X,I3,7X,I2,8X,I3,7X,2F10.5)
30. 1006 FORMAT(A4,5X,4(I2,8X),F10.5)
1. 1007 FORMAT(A4,5X,I2,8X,6A2,8X,I2)
2. 1008 FORMAT(A4,5X,I2,8X,6A2,8X,I3,7X,I2)
3. 1009 FCORMAT(A4,5X,I2,8X,6A2,8X,I6)
4. 1010 FORMAT(A4,5X,I2,8X,I11)
5. 1011 FCORMAT(A4,5X,I2)
6. 1012 FORMAT(A4,5X,2F10.3,5X,6(I1,4X),5X,F10.3)
7. 2001 FCORMAT(10X,A4,5X,15A2,10A2,5A2)
8. 2002 FCORMAT(10X,A4,5X,I2,8X,I1,9X,I2)
9. 2003 FCORMAT(10X,A4,5X,I2,8X,I1,9X,I2)
10. 2004 FCORMAT(10X,A4,5X,I2,3X,I2,3X,I2,8X,4F10.5,A1)

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10.	110	WRITE(NPRT,210)				
11.	210	FORMAT(10X,50H*****ERROR: INTL CARD IS MISSING				)
12.		GC TO 1000				
13.	111	WRITE(NPRT,211)				
14.	211	FORMAT(10X,50H*****ERROR: SIMU CARD IS MISSING				)
15.		GC TO 1000				
16.	113	WRITE(NPRT,213)				,
17.	213	FORMAT(10X,50H*****ERROR: ILLEGAL CODE FOR CLEARING THE				,
18.		-22X,5HFILES)				,
19.		GC TO 1000				
20.	114	WRITE(NPRT,214)				,
21.	214	FCRMA(10X,50H*****ERROR: ILLEGAL CODE FOR CLEARING THE				,
22.		-22X,20HSTATISTICAL ARRAYS )				,
23.		GO TO 1000				
24.	115	WRITE(NPRT,215)				,
25.	215	FCRMA(10X,50H*****ERROR: TCLEAR.GT.TFIN .OR.TCLEAR.LT.TBEG				)
26.		GC TO 1000				
27.	117	WRITE(NPRT,217)				,
28.	217	FORMAT(10X,50H*****ERROR: DISCRETE EVENT BUT NO ENTITY				)
29.		GC TO 1000				
30.	118	WRITE(NPRT,218)				,
31.	218	FCRMA(10X,50H*****ERROR: ILLEGAL CODE FOR CLEARING VARIABLES				)
32.		GO TO 1000				
33.	119	WRITE(NPRT,219)				,
34.	219	FORMAT(10X,50H*****ERROR: ILLEGAL CODE FOR DELETING ECHO REPORT )				
35.		GC TO 1000				
36.	120	WRITE(NPRT,220)				,
37.	220	FORMAT(10X,50H*****ERROR: ILLEGAL CODE FOR DELETING SUMMARY REPO				
38.		-,2HRT)				
39.		GO TO 1000				
40.	121	WRITE(NPRT,221)				,
41.	221	FORMAT(10X,49H*****ERROR: ILLEGAL CODE FOR INITIALIZING RANDOM				
42.		- ,24HNO. STREAMS BETWEEN RUNS)				
43.		GO TO 1000				
44.	122	WRITE(NPRT,222)				,
45.	222	FORMAT(10X,44H*****ERROR: ILLEGAL CODE FOR ERROR INDICATOR)				
46.		GO TO 1000				
47.	123	WRITE(NPRT,223)				,
48.	223	FORMAT(10X,50H*****ERROR: DTMIN.LT.0.OR.DTMAX.LT.0.OR.AERR.LT.0.,				
49.		-12HOR.RERR.LT.0)				
50.		GO TO 1000				
51.	124	WHITE(NPRT,224)				,
52.	224	FORMAT(10X,50H*****ERROR:NTAL.LT.0.OR.NDTPST.LT.0.OR.NCTPST.LT.0,				
53.		-14H.OR.NCOUN.LT.0)				
54.	1000	I=SQRT(-1.)				,
55.		STOP				
56.		END				
57.		SUBROUTINE SETCAL				
58.		DIMENSION RSET(1)				
59.		COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSCB,LFCSCB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL				
60.		COMMON/GEN8/NIR,VALH,VALI				
61.		CCMMON ISET(1)				
62.		EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))				
63.		II=LFI+6				
64.		I=(II+NIR-1)/NIR				

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101.      IF(I.GT.LLR) CALL ERROR (1,1)
102.      LCAL=LFI
103.      LFI=II
104.      C*
105.      C* ASSIGN THE RANKING RULE
106.      C*
107.      J=LCAL+3
108.      ISET(J)=4
109.      J=LCAL+4
110.      ISET(J)=1
111.      RETURN
112.      END
113.      SUBROUTINE SETFB(IRANK,NRAT)
114.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
115.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
116.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
117.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
118.      COMMON/GEN8/NIR,VALH,VALL
119.      COMMON ISET(1)
120.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
121.      II=LFI+6
122.      I=(II+NIR-1)/NIR
123.      IF(I.GT.LLR) CALL ERRCR (1,1)
124.      IF(IRANK.LT.1.OR.IRANK.GT.4) CALL ERROR (3,1)
125.      I=LFI
126.      J=I+3
127.      ISET(J)=IRANK
128.      IF(IRANK.LT.3) GO TO 1
129.      IF(NRAT.GT.NATR.OR.NRAT.LT.1) CALL ERROR (2,1)
130.      J=I+4
131.      ISET(J)=NRAT+1
132.      1 LFI=I+6
133.      RETURN
134.      END
135.      SUBROUTINE SETENP
136.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
137.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
138.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IPAN,
139.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
140.      COMMON/GEN8/NIR,VALH,VALL
141.      COMMON ISET(1)
142.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
143.      KK=0
144.      I=LFI+4
145.      J=LLR-(NATR+1)
146.      II=(I+NIR-1)/NIR
147.      IF(II.GT.J) CALL ERROR (1,1)
148.      LFAE=LFI
149.      10 KK=KK+1
150.      L=LFI+1
151.      ISET(L)=I
152.      L=LFI+3
153.      ISET(L)=J
154.      LFI=I
155.      LLR=J

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AU-A101 063 PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIV UNIVERSITY PARK DEPT OF INDU-ETC F/G 9/2  
A GENERALIZED COMPUTER SIMULATION LANGUAGE FOR NAVAL SYSTEMS NO--FTC(11)  
JUN 81 W E BILES, A NOZARI N00016-79-C-0757  
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156.      I=LFI+4
157.      J=LLR-(NATR+1)
158.      II=(I+NIR-1)/NIR
159.      IF(II.LE.J) GO TO 10
160.      I=I-3
161.      ISET(I)=0
162.      NENT=KK
163.      RETURN
164.      END
165.      SUBROUTINE SETTAL(NAME,IU)
166.      DIMENSION NAME(6)
167.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
168.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
169.      COMMON/GEN8/NIR,VALH,VALL
170.      COMMON ISET(1)
171.      EQUIVALENCE(ISET(1),RSET(1))
172.      I=LFI+8
173.      J=LLR-5
174.      II=(I+NIR-1)/NIR
175.      IF(II.GT.J) CALL ERROR (1,1)
176.      ISET(LFI)=J
177.      II=LFI+1
178.      KK=LFI+6
179.      DO 10 L=II,KK
180.        LL=L-II+1
181.        ISET(L)=NAME(LL)
182.      10 CONTINUE
183.      II=LFI+7
184.      ISET(II)=IU
185.      II=J+3
186.      RSET(II)=VALH
187.      II=J+4
188.      RSET(II)=VALL
189.      LFI=I
190.      LLR=J
191.      RETURN
192.      END
193.      SUBROUTINE SETCS (NAME,ITYPE,NU)
194.      DIMENSION NAME(6)
195.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
196.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
197.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
198.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
199.      COMMON/GEN8/NIR,VALH,VALL
200.      COMMON ISET(1)
201.      EQUIVALENCE(ISET(1),RSET(1))
202.      I=LFI+9
203.      J=LLR-7
204.      II=(I+NIR-1)/NIR
205.      IF(II.GT.J) CALL ERROR (1,1)
206.      ISET(LFI)=J
207.      II=LFI+1
208.      KK=LFI+6
209.      DO 10 L=II,KK
210.        LL=L-II+1

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211.      ISET(L)=NAME(LL)
212. 10    CCNTINUE
213.      R=ITYPE
214.      IF(ITYPE.EQ.0.OR.ABS(R).GT.99.) CALL FRROR (19,ITYPE)
215.      II=LFI+7
216.      ISET(II)=ITYPE
217.      II=LFI+8
218.      ISET(II)=NU
219.      II=J+3
220.      RSET(II)=VALH
221.      II=J+4
222.      RSET(II)=VALL
223.      LFI=I
224.      LIR=J
225.      RETURN
226.      END
227.      SUBROUTINE SETDS (NAME,ITYPE,NU)
228.      DIMENSION NAME(6)
229.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
230.      CCOMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSP,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
231.      CC1MON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
232.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,TECO,ISUM
233.      CCOMMON/GEN8/NIR,VALH,VALL
234.      CCOMMON ISET(1)
235.      EQUIVALENCE(ISET(1),RSET(1))
236.      I=LFI+9
237.      J=LLR-7
238.      II=(I+NIR-1)/NIR
239.      IF(II.GT.J) CALL ERROR (1,1)
240.      ISET(LFI)=J
241.      II=LFI+1
242.      KK=LFI+6
243.      DO 10 L=II,KK
244.        LL=L-II+1
245.        ISET(L)=NAME(LL)
246. 10    CCNTINUE
247.      IF(ITYPE.GT.0.AND.ITYPE.LE.NFILE) GO TO 11
248.      IF(ITYPE.EQ.0.OR.ITYPE.LT.-99.CR.ITYPE.GT.NFILE)
249.      -CALL ERROR (19,ITYPE)
250.      NTMX=NTMX+1
251.      LTMX(NTMX)=LFI
252.      GC TO 12
253. 11    LFBL=LFFB+(ITYPE-1)*6
254.      II=LFBL+5
255.      ISET(II)=LFI
256. 12    II=LFI+7
257.      ISET(II)=ITYPE
258.      II=LFI+8
259.      ISET(II)=NU
260.      II=J+3
261.      RSET(II)=VALH
262.      II=J+4
263.      RSET(II)=VALL
264.      LFI=I
265.      LLR=J

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266.      RETURN
267.      END
268.      SUBROUTINE ERROF (ICCODE,I)
269.      COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
270.      -DDL(99),TNOW, XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
271.      IS=0
272.      IF(ICODE.LT. 1000) GO TO 100
273.      ICODE=1000-ICODE
274.      IS=1
275.      100  GC TO (101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,
276.      -114,115,116,117,118), ICCDE
277.      101  WRITE(NPRTR,201)
278.      201  FORMAT(10X,37H*****ERROR: THERE IS NOT ENOUGH SPACE)
279.      IF(IS.EQ.1) GO TO 998
280.      GC TO 999
281.      102  WRITE(NPRTR,202)
282.      202  FORMAT(10X,44H*****ERROR: RANKING ATRIBUTE IS OUT OF RANGE)
283.      GC TO 999
284.      103  WRITE(NPRTR,203)
285.      203  FORMAT(10X,33H*****ERROR: RANKING CODE IS WRONG)
286.      GO TO 999
287.      104  WRITE(NPRTR,204) I
288.      204  FORMAT(10X,44H*****ERROR: THE ENITY THAT IS TO BE REMOVED,
289.      -,27H COPIED, OR LOCATED IN FILE,I4,15H DOES NOT EXIST)
290.      GC TO 998
291.      105  WRITE(NPRTR,205) I
292.      205  FCORMAT(10X,29H*****ERROR: THERE IS NO CTPST,I4)
293.      IF(IS.EQ.1) GO TO 998
294.      GO TO 999
295.      106  WRITE(NPRTR,206) I
296.      206  FORMAT(10X,29H*****ERROR: THERE IS NO DTPST,I4)
297.      IF(IS.EQ.1) GO TO 998
298.      GC TO 999
299.      107  WRITE(NPRTR,207) I
300.      207  FORMAT(10X,29H*****ERROR: THERE IS NO TALLY,I4)
301.      IF(IS.EQ.1) GO TO 998
302.      GO TO 999
303.      108  WRITE(NPRTR,208)
304.      208  FORMAT(10X,36H*****ERROR: NO CONTINUOUS NO DICRETE)
305.      GO TO 999
306.      109  WRITE(NPRTR,209)
307.      209  FORMAT(10X,36H*****ERROR: TNEXT<TNOW )
308.      GO TO 998
309.      110  WRITE(NPRTR,210) I
310.      210  FORMAT(10X,29H*****ERROR: THERE IS NO FILE ,I3)
311.      IF(IS.EQ.1) GO TO 998
312.      GC TO 999
313.      111  WRITE(NPRTR,211) I
314.      211  FCORMAT(10X,33H,*****ERROR: THERE IS NO COUNTER ,I4)
315.      IF(IS.EQ.1) GO TO 998
316.      GO TO 999
317.      112  WRITE(NPRTR,212) I
318.      212  FORMAT(10X,33H,*****ERROR: THERE IS NO ATRIBUTE,I4)
319.      IF(IS.EQ.1) GO TO 998
320.      GC TO 999

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## SIMULATION LANGUAGE

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1321. 113 WRITE(NPRTTR,213) I
1322. 213 FORMAT(10X,38H*****ERROR: STREAM NO. IS OUT OF RANGE,I4)
1323. IF (IS.EQ.1) GO TO 998
1324. GC TO 999
1325. 114 WRITE(NPRTTR,214)
1326. 214 FORMAT(10X,25H*****ERROR: CRAND IS ZERO)
1327. GC TO 998
1328. 115 WRITE(NPRTTR,215)
1329. 215 FORMAT(10X,45H*****ERROR: INCORRECT PARAMETER SPECIFICATION)
1330. GC TO 998
1331. 116 WRITE(NPRTTR,216)
1332. 216 FORMAT(10X,45H*****ERROR: INCORRECT CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY ,
1333. -13HSPECIFICATION)
1334. GO TO 998
1335. 117 WRITE(NPRTTR,217)
1336. 217 FORMAT(10X,45H*****ERROR: FATAL INTEGRATION TOLERANCE ERROR)
1337. GO TO 998
1338. 118 WRITE(NPRTTR,218)
1339. 218 FORMAT(10X,45H*****ERROR: FATAL INTEGRATION ACCURACY ERROR)
1340. GO TO 998
1341. 119 WRITE(NPRTTR,219) ITYPE
1342. 219 FORMAT(10X,11H*****ERROR:,I4,22H IS OUT OF RANGE INDEX )
1343. GO TO 999
1344. 998 CALL SUMRY(0)
1345. 999 I=SQRT(-1.)
1346. STOP
1347. END
1348. SUBROUTINE SETCT(NAME,LIMIT)
1349. DIMENSION NAME(6)
1350. DIMENSION RSET(1)
1351. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSC,LFCSP,LFCTE,LFAE,LCAL
1352. COMMON/GEN8/NIR,VALH,VALL
1353. COMMON ISET(1)
1354. EQUIVALENCE(ISET(1),RSET(1))
1355. I=LFI+8
1356. II=(I+NIR-1)/NIR
1357. IF(II.GT.LLR) CALL ERROR (1,1)
1358. II=LFI+1
1359. KK=LFI+6
1360. DC 10 L=II,KK
1361. LL=L-II+1
1362. ISET(L)=NAME(LL)
1363. 10 CCNTINUE
1364. II=LFI+7
1365. ISET(II)=LIMIT
1366. LFI=I
1367. RETURN
1368. END
1369. SUBROUTINE FILEM(IFILE,A)
1370. DIMENSION A(99)
1371. DIMENSION RSET(1)
1372. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSC,LFCSP,LFCTE,LFAE,LCAL
1373. COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,IBEG,TFIN,ICLP,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1374. -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
1375. COMMON/GEN5/IEVENT,TIME

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1376.      COMMON ISET(1)
1377.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1378.      C*
1379.      C*      TAKE ONE ENTRY FROM THE FCOL
1380.      C*
1381.          IF(LFAE.EQ.0) CALL ERROR (1001,1)
1382.          LENT=LFAE
1383.          J=LENT +1
1384.          LS=ISET (J)
1385.          LFAE=LS
1386.      C*
1387.      C*      FIND THE ATTRIBITES
1388.      C*
1389.          J=LENT+3
1390.          LATR=ISET (J)
1391.      C*
1392.      C*      LCAD A INTO THE ATTRIBUTE ZONE
1393.      C*
1394.          IF(NATR.EQ.0) GO TO 12
1395.          DO 10 K=1,NATR
1396.              J=LATR*K
1397.              RSET(J)=A(K)
1398.      10      CONTINUE
1399.      C*
1400.      C*      FIND THE FILE BLOCK; FIND THE RANKING ATTRIBUTE;
1401.      C*      COPY IT IN THE LATR POSITION;
1402.      C*      IF NRAT IS 1 THEN FILE IS CALANDER AND TIME AND EVENT
1403.      C*      MUST BE COPIED
1404.      C*
1405.      12      IF(IFILE.GT.(NFILE+1).OR.IFILE.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1010,IFILE)
1406.          LFBL=LFFB+(IFILE-1)*6
1407.          J=LFBL+3
1408.          IRANK=ISET (J)
1409.          GC TO (1,2,3,3) ,IRANK
1410.      C*
1411.      C*      FIPO
1412.      C*
1413.      1      L=0
1414.      GC TO 40
1415.      C*
1416.      C*      LIPO; ADD IT TO THE TOP
1417.      C*
1418.      2      J=LFBL+1
1419.          L=ISET (J)
1420.          GC TO 40
1421.      C*
1422.      C*      COPY THE VALUE OF THE RANKING ATTRIBUTE IN ISET(LATR)
1423.      C*
1424.      3      J=LFBL+4
1425.          NRAT=ISET (J)
1426.          IF(NRAT.EQ.1) GO TO 5
1427.          K=LATR+(NRAT-1)
1428.          RSET(LATR)=RSET (K)
1429.          GC TO 6
1430.      5      CONTINUE

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1431. C*
1432. C* THIS IS EVENT CALANDER
1433. C*
1434. RSET(LATR)=TIME
1435. J=LENT+2
1436. ISET(J)=IEVENT
1437. 6 CONTINUE
1438. C*
1439. C* FIND THE POSITION
1440. C*
1441. J=LFBL+1
1442. LLFE=ISET(J)
1443. IF(LLFE.NE.0) GO TO 7
1444. L=0
1445. GO TO 40
1446. 7 CONTINUE
1447. L=LLFE
1448. IF(IRANK.EQ.4) GO TO 4
1449. C*
1450. C* THIS IS HVF
1451. C*
1452. 11 I=L+3
1453. J=ISET(I)
1454. IF(RSET(J).LT.RSET(LATR)) GO TO 40
1455. I=L+1
1456. L=ISET(I)
1457. IF(L.EQ.0) GO TO 40
1458. GO TO 11
1459. C*
1460. C* THIS IS LVF
1461. C*
1462. 4 I=L+3
1463. J=ISET(I)
1464. IF(RSET(J).GT.RSET(LATR)) GO TO 40
1465. I=L+1
1466. L=ISET(I)
1467. IF(L.EQ.0) GO TO 40
1468. GO TO 4
1469. 40 CALL LINK(LFBL,L,LENT)
1470. RETURN
1471. END
1472. SUBROUTINE LINK(LFBL,L,LENT)
1473. DIMENSION RSET(1)
1474. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
1475. COMMON ISET(1)
1476. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1477. C*
1478. C* THIS SUBROUTINE LINKS THE ENTITY AT LENT TO THE FILE AT
1479. C* LFBL, AT ADDRESS L.
1480. C* IF L=0 THE ENTITY IS LINKED TO THE BOTTOM OF THE FILE
1481. C* ALSO THEN IT MUST BE CHECKED IF THERE IS ANY ENTITY IN
1482. C* ALREADY IN THE FILE.
1483. C*
1484. IF(L.NE.0) GO TO 1
1485. J=LFBL+1

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1486. 1 IF(ISET(J).GT.0) GO TO 2  
1487. C\*  
1488. C\* THERE IS NO ENTITY IN THE FILE  
1489. C\*  
1490. ISET(J)=LENT  
1491. J=LFBL+2  
1492. ISET(J)=LENT  
1493. ISET(LENT)=0  
1494. J=LENT+1  
1495. ISET(J)=0  
1496. GO TO 4  
1497. 2 CONTINUE  
1498. C\*  
1499. C\* LINK THE ENTITY TO THE BOTTOM OF THE FILE  
1500. C\*  
1501. J=LFBL+2  
1502. LLLE=ISET(J)  
1503. ISET(J)=LENT  
1504. ISET(LENT)=LLLE  
1505. J=LENT+1  
1506. ISET(J)=0  
1507. J=LLLE+1  
1508. ISET(J)=LENT  
1509. GO TO 4  
1510. 1 CONTINUE  
1511. C\*  
1512. C\* ADD IT TO THE LIST BUT SEE IF IT IS TOP OF THE LIST  
1513. C\*  
1514. J=LPBL+1  
1515. LLFE=ISET(J)  
1516. IF(L.NE.LLFE) GO TO 3  
1517. C\*  
1518. C\* THIS IS TOP OF THE LIST  
1519. C\*  
1520. ISET(J)=LENT  
1521. ISET(LENT)=0  
1522. J=LENT+1  
1523. ISET(J)=LLFE  
1524. ISET(LLFE)=LENT  
1525. GC TO 4  
1526. 3 CONTINUE  
1527. C\*  
1528. C\* LINK IT TO THE FILE AND DCN'T WORRY ABOUT THE LFE & LLE  
1529. C\*  
1530. LF=ISET(L)  
1531. ISET(LENT)=LP  
1532. J=LENT+1  
1533. ISET(J)=L  
1534. J=LP+1  
1535. ISET(J)=LENT  
1536. ISET(L)=LENT  
1537. 4 CONTINUE  
1538. C\*  
1539. C\* COLLECT STATISTICS ON THE FILE, IF NECESSARY  
1540. C\*

```

1541.      ISET(LFBL) = ISET(LFBL) +1
1542.      J=LFBL+5
1543.      LDTB=ISET(J)
1544.      IF (LDTB.EQ.0) RETURN
1545.      LSTAT=ISET(LDTB)
1546.      X=ISET(LFBL)
1547.      J=LDTB+8
1548.      NU=ISET(J)
1549.      CALL DTPST(X,LSTAT,NU)
1550.      RETURN
1551.      END
1552.      SUBROUTINE RMOVE( I,IFILE,A)
1553.      C*
1554.      C* THIS SUBROUTINE REMOVES THE ITH ENTRY OF THE FILE IFILE
1555.      C* AND LOADS ITS ATTRIBUTES INTO ARRAY A.
1556.      C*
1557.      DIMENSION A(1)
1558.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1559.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
1560.      COMMON/GEN6/LFBL,LENT
1561.      COMMON ISET(1)
1562.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1563.      CALL COPY(I,IFILE,A)
1564.      CALL ULINK(LFBL,LENT)
1565.      RETURN
1566.      END
1567.      SUBROUTINE COPY(I,IFILE,A)
1568.      C*
1569.      C* THIS SUBROUTINE COPIES THE ATTRIBUTES OF THE ITH ENTRY
1570.      C* OF FILE IFILE INTO A.
1571.      C*
1572.      DIMENSION A(1)
1573.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1574.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TPEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1575.      -NTMX,LT MX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
1576.      COMMON ISET(1)
1577.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1578.      IF (NATR.LE.0) RETURN
1579.      CALL LOCATE(I,IFILE,LENT)
1580.      J=LENT+3
1581.      LATR=ISET(J)
1582.      DO 6 J=1,NATR
1583.          K=LATR+J
1584.          A(J)=RSET(K)
1585.      6 CONTINUE
1586.      RETURN
1587.      END
1588.      SUBROUTINE LOCATE(I,IFILE,LENT)
1589.      C*
1590.      C* THIS SUBROUTINE FINDS THE LOCATION OF THE ITH ENTRY
1591.      C* IN FILE IFILE. THE LOCATION IS RETURNED IN LENT.
1592.      C*
1593.      DIMENSION A(1)
1594.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1595.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL

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1596. CCOMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1597. -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
1598. CCOMMON/GEN6/LFBL,L
1599. COMMON ISET(1)
1600. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1601. IF(IFILE.GT.(NFILE+1).OR.IFILE.LT.1) CALL ERRCR(1010,IFILE)
1602. LFBL=LFPB+(IFILE-1)*6
1603. IF(I.GT.ISET(LFBL).OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(4,IFILE)
1604. J=ISET(LFBL)/2
1605. IF(I.GT.J) GO TO 2
1606. C*
1607. C* START FROM THE TOP
1608. C*
1609. J=LFBL+1
1610. LENT=ISET(J)
1611. K=1
1612. 4 CONTINUE
1613. IF(K.EQ.I) GO TO 6
1614. J=LENT+1
1615. LENT=ISET(J)
1616. K=K+1
1617. GO TO 4
1618. 2 CONTINUE
1619. C*
1620. C* START FROM THE BOTTOM
1621. C*
1622. J=LPBL+2
1623. LENT=ISET(J)
1624. K=ISET(LFBL)
1625. 5 CCNTINUE
1626. IF(K.EQ.I) GO TO 6
1627. LENT=ISET(LENT)
1628. K=K-1
1629. GO TO 5
1630. 6 L=LENT
1631. RETURN
1632. END
1633. SUBROUTINE ULINK (LFBL,LENT)
1634. C*
1635. C* THIS SUBROUTINE UNLINKS ENTRY AT LENT OF FILE AT LFBL
1636. C* AND LINKS IT TO THE ENTRY PCOL.
1637. C*
1638. DIMENSION RSET(1)
1639. CCOMMON/LOC/LPI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSE,LFCSE,LFCTB,LPAE,LCAL
1640. COMMON ISET(1)
1641. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),BSET(1))
1642. LP=ISET(LENT)
1643. J=LENT+1
1644. LS=ISET(J)
1645. C*
1646. C* LINK IT TO THE POOL
1647. C*
1648. ISET(J)=LPAE
1649. LPAE=LENT
1650. ISET(LENT)=0

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1651.      IF(LP.EQ.0) GO TO 10
1652.      IF(LS.EQ.0) GO TO 20
1653. C*
1654.      C* UNLINK FROM THE MIDDLE
1655. C*
1656.      ISET(LS)=LP
1657.      J=LP+1
1658.      ISET(J)=LS
1659.      GO TO 30
1660. 10      CONTINUE
1661.      IF(LS.EQ.0) GO TO 25
1662. C*
1663. C* UNLINK THE FIRST ONE
1664. C*
1665.      ISET(LS)=0
1666.      J=LFBL+1
1667.      ISET(J)=LS
1668.      GO TO 30
1669. 25      CONTINUE
1670. C*
1671. C* UNLINK THE ONLY ITEM
1672. C*
1673.      J=LFBL+1
1674.      ISET(J)=0
1675.      J=LFBL+2
1676.      ISET(J)=0
1677.      GO TO 30
1678. 20      CONTINUE
1679. C*
1680. C* UNLINK THE LAST ITEM
1681. C*
1682.      J=LP+1
1683.      ISET(J)=0
1684.      J=LFBL+2
1685.      ISET(J)=LP
1686. 30      CONTINUE
1687. C*
1688. C* CCLLECT STATISTICS ON THE FILE, IF NECESSARY
1689. C*
1690.      ISET(LFBL)=ISET(LFBL)-1
1691.      J=LFBL+5
1692.      LDTB=ISET(J)
1693.      IF(LDTB.EQ.0) RETURN
1694.      X=ISET(LFBL)
1695.      LSTAT=ISET(LDTB)
1696.      J=LDTB+8
1697.      NU=ISET(J)
1698.      CALL DTPST(X,LSTAT,NU)
1699.      RETURN
1700.      END
1701.      SUBROUTINE DTPST(X,L,NU)
1702. C*
1703. C* UPDATES THE INFORMATION ON DISCRETE TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICS
1704. C* WITH X. L IS THE LOCATION OF THE CORRESPONDING STATISTICS'
1705. C* BLOCK. NU IS THE UNIT NO ON WHICH THE STATISTIC

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1706. C* MUST BE DUMPED.
1707. C*
1708.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1709.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
1710.      COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
1711.      -DDL(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
1712.      COMMON ISET(1)
1713.      EQUIVALENCE(ISET(1),RSET(1))
1714.      LF1=L+1
1715.      LP2=L+2
1716.      LP3=L+3
1717.      LP4=L+4
1718.      LP5=L+5
1719.      XL=RSET(LP2)
1720.      RSET(LP2)=X
1721.      IF(X.LT.RSET(LP3)) RSET(LP3)=X
1722.      IF(X.GT.RSET(LP4)) RSET(LP4)=X
1723.      DT=TNOW-RSET(LP5)
1724.      IF(DT.LE.0) RETURN
1725.      XDT=XL*DT
1726.      RSET(L)=RSET(L)+XDT
1727.      RSET(LP1)=RSET(LP1)+XL*XDT
1728.      RSET(LP5)=TNOW
1729.      IF(NU.LE.0) RETURN
1730.      WRITE(NU) TNOW,X
1731.      RETURN
1732.      END
1733.      SUBROUTINE CTPST(X,L,NU)
1734. C*
1735. C* UPDATES THE INFORMATION ON CONTINUOUS TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICS
1736. C* WITH X. L IS THE LOCATION OF THE CORRESPONDING STATISTICS'
1737. C* BLOCK. NU IS THE UNIT NO ON WHICH THE STATISTIC
1738. C* MUST BE DUMPED.
1739. C*
1740.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1741.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
1742.      COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
1743.      -DDL(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
1744.      COMMON ISET(1)
1745.      EQUIVALENCE(ISET(1),RSET(1))
1746.      LF1=L+1
1747.      LF2=L+2
1748.      LP3=L+3
1749.      LP4=L+4
1750.      LP5=L+5
1751.      XL=RSET(LP2)
1752.      RSET(LP2)=X
1753.      IF(X.LT.RSET(LP3)) RSET(LP3)=X
1754.      IF(X.GT.RSET(LP4)) RSET(LP4)=X
1755.      DT=TNOW-RSET(LP5)
1756.      IF(DT.LE.0) RETURN
1757.      XDT=(XL+X)*DT/2.
1758.      X2DT=(XL*XL+X*X)*DT/2.
1759.      RSET(L)=RSET(L)+XDT
1760.      RSET(LP1)=RSET(LP1)+X2DT

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1761.      RSET(LP5)=TNOW
1762.      IF(NU.LE.0) RETURN
1763.      WRITE(NU) TNOW,X
1764.      RETURN
1765.      END
1766.      SUBROUTINE SCHD(IEVENT,TIME,A)
1767.      C*
1768.      SCHEDULES EVENT IEVENT AT TIME TIME ON CALANDER
1769.      C*
1770.      DIMENSION A(99)
1771.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1772.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCCUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
1773.      COMMON/GEN5/II,TT
1774.      COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATFIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
1775.      -TDL(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,ISTCP
1776.      II=IEVENT
1777.      TT=TIME
1778.      N=NFILE+1
1779.      CALL FILEM(N,A)
1780.      RETURN
1781.      END
1782.      SUBROUTINE TALLY (N,VAR)
1783.      C*
1784.      COLLECTS STATISTICS ON TALLY # N USING VAR
1785.      C*
1786.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1787.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1788.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCCUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
1789.      COMMON/LOC/LPI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSP,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
1790.      COMMON ISET(1)
1791.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1792.      IF(N.GT.NTAL.OR.N.LT.1) CALL ERROR (7,N)
1793.      LTBL=LFTB+(N-1)*8
1794.      L=ISET(LTBL)
1795.      RSET(L)=RSET(L)+VAR
1796.      J=L+1
1797.      RSET(J)=RSET(J)+VAR*VAR
1798.      J=L+2
1799.      RSET(J)=RSET(J)+1.
1800.      J=L+3
1801.      IF(VAR.LT.RSET(J)) RSET(J)=VAR
1802.      J=L+4
1803.      IF(VAR.GT.RSET(J)) RSET(J)=VAR
1804.      J=LTBL+7
1805.      IF(ISET(J).EQ.0) RETURN
1806.      NU=ISET(J)
1807.      WRITE(NU) VAR
1808.      RETURN
1809.      END
1810.      SUBROUTINE COUNT(N,INC)
1811.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1812.      COMMON/LOC/LPI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSP,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
1813.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1814.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCCUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
1815.      COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,

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1816.      -DDL(99),TNOW, XX(99),DTNCW,ISTCOP
1817.      CC1MON ISET(1)
1818.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1819.      IF(N.GT.NCOUN.OR.N.LT.1) CALL ERROR (1011,1)
1820.      LCTB=LFCTB+(N-1)*8
1821.      ISET(LCTB)=ISET(LCTB)+INC
1822.      J=LCTB+7
1823.      IF(ISET(LCTB).LT.ISFT(J)) RETURN
1824.      ISTOP=1
1825.      RETURN
1826.      END
1827.      SUBROUTINE CLEARS
1828.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1829.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCCUN,NATR,NENT,IECC,ISUM
1830.      IF(NTAL.EQ.0) GO TO 100
1831.      DO 10 I=1,NTAL
1832.          CALL TRUNT(I)
1833.      10 CCNTINUE
1834.      100 IF(NDTPST.EQ.0) GO TO 200
1835.      DC 20 I=1,NDTPST
1836.          CALL TRUND (I)
1837.      20 CCNTINUE
1838.      200 IF(NCTPST.EQ.0) RETURN
1839.      DC 30 I=1,NCTPST
1840.          CALL TRUNC (I)
1841.      30 CCNTINUE
1842.      RETURN
1843.      END
844.      SUBROUTINE TRUND(N)
845.      C*
846.      C*      TRUNCATES DISCRETE TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICS
847.      C*
848.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1849.      COMMON/LFI,LLR,IFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
1850.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1851.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCCUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
1852.      COMMON/GEN8/NIR,VALH,VALL
1853.      COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATTRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
1854.      -DDL(99),TNOW, XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
1855.      COMMON ISET(1)
1856.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1857.      IF(N.GT.NDTPST.OR.N.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1006,N)
1858.      LDBL=LFDSB+(N-1)*9
1859.      LSTAT=ISET(LDBL)
1860.      RSET(LSTAT)=0
1861.      J=LSTAT+1
1862.      RSET(J)=0
1863.      J=LSTAT+2
1864.      RSET(J)=0
1865.      J=LSTAT+3
1866.      RSET(J)=VALH
1867.      J=LSTAT+4
1868.      RSET(J)=VALL
1869.      J=LSTAT+5
1870.      RSET(J)=TNOW

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1371.      J=LSTAT+6
1372.      RSET(J)=TNOW
1373.      RETURN
1374.      END
1375.      SUBROUTINE TRUNC(N)
1376. C*
1377. C*      TRUNCATES CONTINUOUS TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICS
1378. C*
1379.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1380.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
1381.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1382.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATE,NENT,IECO,ISUM
1383.      COMMON/GEN8/NIR,VALH,VALL
1384.      COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPSTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATPIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
1385.      -DDL(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
1386.      COMMON ISET(1)
1387.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1388.      IF(N.GT.NCTPST.OR.N.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1005,N)
1389.      LCBL=LFCSB+(N-1)*9
1390.      LSTAT=ISET(LCBL)
1391.      RSET(LSTAT)=0
1392.      J=LSTAT+1
1393.      RSET(J)=0
1394.      J=LSTAT+2
1395.      RSET(J)=0
1396.      J=LSTAT+3
1397.      RSET(J)=VALH
1398.      J=LSTAT+4
1399.      RSET(J)=VALL
1400.      J=LSTAT+5
1401.      RSET(J)=TNOW
1402.      J=LSTAT+6
1403.      RSET(J)=TNOW
1404.      RETURN
1405.      END
1406.      SUBROUTINE TRUNC(N)
1407. C*
1408. C*      TRUNCATES STATISTICS OF TALLY N
1409. C*
1410.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1411.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
1412.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1413.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATE,NENT,IECO,ISUM
1414.      COMMON/GEN8/NIR,VALH,VALL
1415.      COMMON ISET(1)
1416.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1417.      IF(N.GT.NTAL.OR.N.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1007,N)
1418.      LTBL=LFTB+(N-1)*8
1419.      LSTAT=ISET(LTBL)
1420.      RSET(LSTAT)=0
1421.      J=LSTAT+1
1422.      RSET(J)=0
1423.      J=LSTAT+2
1424.      RSET(J)=0
1425.      J=LSTAT+3

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1926.      RSET(J)=VALH
1927.      J=LSTAT+4
1928.      RSET(J)=VALL
1929.      RETURN
1930.      END
1931.      FUNCTION TAVG(I)
1932.      C*
1933.      C* FINDS THE AVERAGE OF TALLY I
1934.      C*
1935.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1936.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
1937.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1938.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCCUN,NATR,NENT,IECC,ISUM
1939.      COMMON ISET(1)
1940.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1941.      IF(I.GT.NTAL.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1007,I)
1942.      LTBL=LFTB+(I-1)*8
1943.      LSTAT=ISET(LTBL)
1944.      J=LSTAT+2
1945.      TAVG=RSET(LSTAT)/RSET(J)
1946.      RETURN
1947.      END
1948.      FUNCTION TSTD(I)
1949.      C*
1950.      C* FINDS THE STANDARD DEVIATION OF TALLY I
1951.      C*
1952.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1953.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
1954.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1955.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCCUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
1956.      COMMON ISET(1)
1957.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1958.      IF(I.GT.NTAL.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1007,I)
1959.      LTBL=LFTB+(I-1)*8
1960.      LSTAT=ISET(LTBL)
1961.      J=LSTAT+2
1962.      RN=RSET(J)
1963.      J=LSTAT+1
1964.      TSTD=(RSET(J)-RN*RSET(LSTAT))/(RN-1)
1965.      IF(TSTD.LT.0) TSTD=0.0
1966.      TSTD=SQRT(TSTD)
1967.      RETURN
1968.      END
1969.      FUNCTION TNUM (I)
1970.      C*
1971.      C* FINDS THE NUMBER OF TALLIES IN TALLY I
1972.      C*
1973.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1974.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
1975.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1976.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCCUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
1977.      COMMON ISET(1)
1978.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1979.      IF(I.GT.NTAL.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1007,I)
1980.      LTBL=LFTB+(I-1)*8

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1981.      LSTAT=ISET(LTBL)
1982.      J=LSTAT+2
1983.      TNJM=RSET(J)
1984.      RETURN
1985.      END
1986.      FUNCTION TMIN (I)
1987.      C*
1988.      C* FINDS THE MINIMUM OF TALLY I
1989.      C*
1990.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
1991.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAF,LCAL
1992.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
1993.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCCUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
1994.      COMMON ISET(1)
1995.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
1996.      IF(I.GT.NTAL.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1007,I)
1997.      LTBL=LFTB+(I-1)*8
1998.      LSTAT=ISET(LTBL)
1999.      J=LSTAT+3
2000.      TMIN=RSET(J)
2001.      RETURN
2002.      END
2003.      FUNCTION TMAX (I)
2004.      C*
2005.      C* FINDS THE MAXIMUM OF TALLY I
2006.      C*
2007.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
2008.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
2009.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
2010.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
2011.      COMMON ISET(1)
2012.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
2013.      IF(I.GT.NTAL.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1007,I)
2014.      LTBL=LFTB+(I-1)*8
2015.      LSTAT=ISET(LTBL)
2016.      J=LSTAT+4
2017.      TMAX=RSET(J)
2018.      RETURN
2019.      END
2020.      SUBROUTINE DCLCT (LDBL)
2021.      C*
2022.      C* THIS IS FOR COLLECTING THE DISCRETE TIME PERSISTANT
2023.      C* STATISTICS
2024.      C*
2025.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
2026.      COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATTRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
2027.      -DEL(99),TNOW, XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
2028.      COMMON ISET(1)
2029.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
2030.      LSTAT=ISET(LDBL)
2031.      ITYPE=ISET(LDBL+7)
2032.      IF(ITYPE.LT.0) GO TO 10
2033.      X=NQ(ITYPE)
2034.      GO TO 20
2035.      X=XX(-ITYPE)

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2036. 20      NU=ISET(LDBL+8)
2037. CALL DTPST(X,LSTAT,NU)
2038. RETURN
2039. END
2040. SUBROUTINE CCLCT (LCBL)
2041. C*
2042. C* THIS IS FOR COLLECTING THE CONTINUOUS TIME PERSISTANT
2043. C* STATISTICS
2044. C*
2045. DIMENSION RSET(1)
2046. COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
2047. -DDL(99),TNOW, XX(99),DTNOW,ISTCP
2048. COMMON ISET(1)
2049. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
2050. LSTAT=ISET(LCBL)
2051. ITYPE=ISET(LDBL+7)
2052. IF(ITYPE.LT.0) GO TO 10
2053. X=SS(ITYPE)
2054. GO TO 11
2055. 10      X=DD(-ITYPE)
2056. 11      NU=ISET(LCBL+8)
2057. CALL CTPST(X,LSTAT,NU)
2058. RETURN
2059. END
2060. FUNCTION DAVG (I)
2061. C*
2062. C* FINDS THE AVERAGE OF DISCRETE TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICS
2063. C*
2064. DIMENSION RSET(1)
2065. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
2066. COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
2067. -NIMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
2068. COMMON ISET(1)
2069. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSPT(1))
2070. IF(I.GT.NDTPST.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1006,I)
2071. LCBL=LFDSB+(I-1)*9
2072. LSTAT=ISET(LDBL)
2073. J=LSTAT+6
2074. T=TNOW-RSET(J)
2075. CALL DCLCT (LDBL)
2076. DAVG=RSET(LSTAT)/T
2077. RETURN
2078. END
2079. FUNCTION CAVG (I)
2080. C*
2081. C* FINDS THE AVERAGE OF CONTINUOUS TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICS
2082. C*
2083. DIMENSION RSET(1)
2084. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LPCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
2085. COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
2086. -NIMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
2087. COMMON ISET(1)
2088. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
2089. IF(I.GT.NCTPST.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1005,I)
2090. LCBL=LPCSB+(I-1)*9

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1 LSTAT=ISET(LLBL)
2 J=LSTAT+6
3 T=TNOW-RSET(J)
4 CALL CCLCT(LLBL)
5 CAVG=RSET(LSTAT)/T
6 RETURN
7 END
8 FUNCTION DSTD (I)
9 C*
10 C* FINDS THE STANDARD DEVIATION OF DISCRETE TIME PERSISTANT STATISTIC
11 C*
12 DIMENSION RSET(1)
13 COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
14 COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
15 -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
16 COMMON ISET(1)
17 EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
18 IF(I.GT.NDTPST.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1006,I)
19 LLBL=LFDSB+(I-1)*9
20 CALL DCLCT(LLBL)
21 LSTAT=ISET(LLBL)
22 J=LSTAT+6
23 T=TNOW-RSET(J)
24 AV=RSET(LSTAT)/T
25 J=LSTAT+1
26 DSTD=RSET(J)/T-AV*AV
27 IF(DSTD.LT.0) DSTD=0
28 DSTD=SQRT(DSTD)
29 RETURN
30 END
31 FUNCTION CSTD (I)
32 C*
33 C* FINDS THE STANDARD DEVIATION OF CONTINUOUS TIME PERSISTANT STATISTIC
34 C*
35 DIMENSION RSET(1)
36 COMMON/LOC/LPI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
37 COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TPIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
38 -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
39 COMMON ISET(1)
40 EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
41 IF(I.GT.NCTPST.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1005,I)
42 LLBL=LFCSB+(I-1)*9
43 CALL CCLCT(LLBL)
44 LSTAT=ISET(LLBL)
45 J=LSTAT+6
46 T=TNOW-RSET(J)
47 AV=RSET(LSTAT)/T
48 J=LSTAT+1
49 CSTD=RSET(J)/T-AV*AV
50 IF(CSTD.LT.0) CSTD=0
51 CSTD=SQRT(CSTD)
52 RETURN
53 END
54 FUNCTION DPRD (I)
55 C*

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146. C* FINDS THE PERIOD OF DISCRETE TIME PERSISTANT STATISTIC
147. C*
148. DIMENSION RSET(1)
149. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
150. COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
151. -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
152. COMMON ISET(1)
153. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
154. IF(I.GT.NDTPST.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1006,I)
155. LLBL=LFDSB+(I-1)*9
156. LSTAT=ISET(LLBL)
157. J=LSTAT+6
158. DFRD=TNOW-RSET(J)
159. RETURN
160. END
161. FUNCTION CPRD (I)
162. C*
163. C* FINDS THE PERIOD OF CONTINUOUS TIME PERSISTANT STATISTIC
164. C*
165. DIMENSTION RSET(1)
166. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
167. COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
168. -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
169. COMMON ISET(1)
170. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
171. IF(I.GT.NCTPST.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1005,I)
172. LLBL=LFCSB+(I-1)*9
173. LSTAT=ISET(LLBL)
174. J=LSTAT+6
175. CPRD=TNOW-RSET(J)
176. RETURN
177. END
178. FUNCTION DMIN (I)
179. C*
180. C* FINDS THE MINIMUM OF DISCRETE TIME PERSISTANT STATISTIC
181. C*
182. DIMENSION RSET(1)
183. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
184. COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
185. -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
186. COMMON ISET(1)
187. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
188. IF(I.GT.NDTPST.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1006,I)
189. LLBL=LFDSB+(I-1)*9
190. CALL DCLCT (LLBL)
191. LSTAT=ISET(LLBL)
192. J=LSTAT+3
193. DMIN=RSET(J)
194. RETURN
195. END
196. FUNCTION CMIN (I)
197. C*
198. C* FINDS THE MINIMUM OF CONTINUOUS TIME PERSISTANT STATISTIC
199. C*
0. DIMENSION RSET(1)

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201. CCOMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFESB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
202. CCOMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
203. -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
204. COMMON ISET(1)
205. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
206. IF(I.GT.NCTPST.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1005,I)
207. LLBL=LFCSB+(I-1)*9
208. CALL CCLCT(LLBL)
209. LSTAT=ISET(LLBL)
210. J=LSTAT+3
211. CMIN=RSET(J)
212. RETURN
213. END
214. FUNCTION DMAX(I)
215. C*
216. C* FINDS THE MAXIMUM OF DISCRETE TIME PERSISTANT STATISTIC
217. C*
218. DIMENSION RSET(1)
219. CCOMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
220. CCOMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
221. -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
222. COMMON ISET(1)
223. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
224. IF(I.GT.NDTPST.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1006,I)
225. LLBL=LPDSB+(I-1)*9
226. CALL DCLCT(LLBL)
227. LSTAT=ISET(LLBL)
228. J=LSTAT+4
229. DMAX=RSET(J)
230. RETURN
231. END
232. FUNCTION CMAX(I)
233. C*
234. C* FINDS THE MAXIMUM OF CONTINUOUS TIME PERSISTANT STATISTIC
235. C*
236. DIMENSION RSET(1)
237. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFESB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
238. CCOMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
239. -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
240. COMMON ISET(1)
241. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
242. IF(I.GT.NCTPST.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1005,I)
243. LLBL=LFCSB+(I-1)*9
244. CALL CCLCT(LLBL)
245. LSTAT=ISET(LLBL)
246. J=LSTAT+4
247. CMAX=RSET(J)
248. RETURN
249. END
250. FUNCTION ATR(LEN,I)
251. C*
252. C* FINDS THE VALUE OF ITH ATTRIBUTE OF THE ENTRY AT LOCATION LEN
253. C*
254. DIMENSION RSET(1)
255. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL

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226. COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
227. -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCCUN,NATR,NENT,IECC,ISUM
228. COMMON ISET(1)
229. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
230. IF(I.GT.NATR.OR.I.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1012,I)
231. J=LENT+3
232. LATR=ISET(J)
233. J=LATR+I
234. ATR=RSET(J)
235. RETURN
236. END
237. FUNCTION LPRED(LENT)
238. C*
239. C* GIVES THE PREDECESSOR OF THE ENTRY LOCATED AT LENT
240. C*
241. DIMENSION RSET(1)
242. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LPCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
243. COMMON ISET(1)
244. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
245. LPRED=ISET(LENT)
246. RETURN
247. END
248. FUNCTION LSUCC(LENT)
249. C*
250. C* GIVES THE SUCCESSOR OF THE ENTRY LOCATED AT LENT
251. C*
252. DIMENSION RSET(1)
253. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LPCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
254. COMMON ISET(1)
255. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
256. J=LENT+1
257. LSUCC=ISET(J)
258. RETURN
259. END
260. FUNCTION NQ(IFILE)
261. C*
262. C* GIVES NO. OF ENTITIES IN FILE I
263. C*
264. DIMENSION RSET(1)
265. COMMON/LOC/LPI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LPCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
266. COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
267. -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCCUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
268. COMMON ISET(1)
269. EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
270. IF(IFILE.GT.(NFILE+1).OR.IFILE.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1010,IFILE)
271. LFBL=LFFB+(IFILE-1)*6
272. NQ=ISET(LFBL)
273. RETURN
274. END
275. FUNCTION LFE(I)
276. C*
277. C* GIVES THE LOCATION OF FIRST ENTRY OF FILE I
278. C*
279. DIMENSION RSET(1)
280. COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LPCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL

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311.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
312.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
313.      COMMON ISET(1)
314.      EQUIVALENCE (ISET(1),RSET(1))
315.      IF(IFILE.GT.(NFILE+1).OR.IFILE.LT.1) CALL ERROR(1010,IFILE)
316.      LFBL=LFFB+(I-1)*6
317.      J=LFBL+1
318.      LFE=ISET(J)
319.      RETURN
320.      END
321.      FUNCTION LLE (I)
322.      C*
323.      C*      GIVES THE LOCATION OF LAST ENTRY OF FILE I
324.      C*
325.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
326.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFESB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
327.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
328.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
329.      COMMON ISET(1)
330.      EQUIVALENCE (ISFT(1),RSET(1))
331.      IF(IFILE.GT.(NFILE+1).OR.IFILE.LT.1) CALL ERRCR(1010,IFILE)
332.      LFBL=LFFB+(I-1)*6
333.      J=LFBL+2
334.      LLE=ISET(J)
335.      RETURN
336.      END
337.      SUBROUTINE OUTPUT
338.      RETURN
339.      END
340.      SUBROUTINE SUMRY (NNN)
341.      DIMENSION RSET(1)
342.      COMMON/LOC/LFI,LLR,LFFB,LFTB,LFDSB,LFCSB,LFCTB,LFAE,LCAL
343.      COMMON/GEN1/NRUNS,NFILE,TBEG,TFIN,ICLF,ICLV,ICLS,TCLEAR,IRAN,
344.      -NTMX,LTMX(99),NTAL,NDTPST,NCTPST,NCOUN,NATR,NENT,IECO,ISUM
345.      COMMON/GEN2/NEQD,NEQS,NEQT,DTSAV,DTMIN,DTMAX,AERR,RERR,IERR,NSEV,
346.      -ISEES,ICSV(25),ICGV(25),ICDIR(25),ICDV(25),VAL(25),TTOL(25),
347.      -ISCD(25)
348.      COMMON/GEN3/ITITLE(15),IANAL(10),IDATE(5)
349.      COMMON/GSC1/NCRDR,NPRTR,SS(99),DD(99),ATTRIB(99),SSL(99),JJ,
350.      -DDL(99),TNOW,XX(99),DTNOW,ISTOP
351.      COMMON ISET(1)
352.      EQUIVALENCE(ISET(1),RSET(1))
353.      WRITE(NPRTR,10)
354.      10 FORMAT(1H1,///50X,28HS U M M A R Y   R E P O R T)
355.      WRITE(NPRTR,11)(ITITLE(I),I=1,15),(IANAL(I),I=1,10),(IDATE(I),
356.      -I=1,5),NNN,NRUNS
357.      11 FORMAT(//25X,9HPROJECT: ,15A2,15X,9HANALYST: ,10A2/
358.      -,25X,6HDATE: ,5A2,38X,3HRUN,I3,3H OF,I3)
359.      WRITE(NPRTR,12) TBEG,TCLEAR,TNOW
360.      12 FORMAT(//25X,28HSIMULATION STARTED AT TIME: ,E11.2/,25X,
361.      -28HSTATISTICS CLEARED AT TIME: ,E11.2,
362.      12 -/25X,14HCURRENT TIME: ,E11.2)
363.      12 IP(NCOUN.EQ.0) GO TO 19
364.      WRITE(NPRTR,15)
365.      15 FORMAT(///50X,28H**** COUNTER INFORMATION ****//15X,5HINDEX,
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-10X,5HLABEL,20X,5HILIMIT,10X,13HCURRENT VALUE/15X,5(1H-),
-10X,5(1H-),20X,5(1H-),10X,13(1H-)
DC 16 I=1,NCOUN
LCTB=LFCTB+(I-1)*8
J1=LCTB+1
J2=LCTB+6
J3=LCTB+7
WRITE(NPRTR,17) I,(ISET(J),J=J1,J2),ISET(J3),ISET(LCTB)
17      FFORMAT(/16X,I3,11X,6A2,12X,I6,13X,I6)
16      CONTINUE
19      IF(NTAL.EQ.0) GO TO 30
20      WRITE(NPRTR,20)
20      FFORMAT(////50X,26H**** TALLY STATISTICS ****//15X,5HINDEX,8X,
-5HLABEL,9X,11HNO. OF OBS.,12X,4HMEAN,11X,9HSTD. DEV.,10X,
-7HMINIMUM,10X,7HMAXIMUM)
20      WRITE(NPRTR,201)
20      FORMAT(15X,5(1H-),8X,5(1H-),9X,11(1H-),12X,4(1H-),11X,9(1H-),
-10X,7(1H-),10X,7(1H-))
20      DC 21 I=1,NTAL
20      LTBL=LFTB+(I-1)*8
20      J1=LTBL+1
20      J2=LTBL+6
22      WRITE(NPRTR,22) I,(ISET(K),K=J1,J2)
22      FFORMAT(/16X,I3,6X,6A2)
22      LSTAT=ISET(LTBL)
22      J=LSTAT+2
22      N=RSET(J)
22      AV=RSET(LSTAT)/RSET(J)
22      STD=(RSET(LSTAT+1)-RSET(J)*AV*AV)/(RSET(J)-1.)
22      IF(STD.LT.0) STD=0
22      STD=SQRT(STD)
22      RMN=RSET(LSTAT+3)
22      RMX=RSET(LSTAT+4)
22      WRITE(NPRTR,23) N,AV,STD,RMN,RMX
23      FORMAT(1H+,43X,I8,8X,E11.2,6X,E11.2,7X,E11.2,6X,E11.2)
21      CONTINUE
30      IF(NDTPST.EQ.0) GO TO 40
30      WRITE(NPRTR,31)
31      FORMAT(////43X,45H**** DISCRETE TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICS ****
-//15X,5HINDEX,8X,5HLABEL,10X,4HMEAN,11X,9HSTD. DEV.,10X,
-7HMINIMUM,10X,7HMAXIMUM/15X,5(1H-),8X,5(1H-),10X,4(1H-),11X,
-9(1H-),10X,7(1H-),10X,7(1H-))
31      DO 32 I=1,NDTPST
31      LDBL=LFDSB+(I-1)*9
31      J1=LDBL+1
31      J2=LDBL+6
31      WRITE(NPRTR,22) I,(ISET(K),K=J1,J2)
31      LSTAT=ISET(LDBL)
31      T=TNOW-RSET(LSTAT+6)
31      AV=RSET(LSTAT)/T
31      STD=RSET(LSTAT+1)/T-AV*AV
31      IF(STD.LT.0) STD=0
31      STD=SQRT(STD)
31      RMN=RSET(LSTAT+3)
31      RMX=RSET(LSTAT+4)

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2421.      WRITE(NPRT,34) AV,STD,RMN,FMX
2422.      34      FORMAT(1H+,38X,E11.2,6X,E11.2,7X,E11.2,6X,E11.2)
2423.      32      CCNTINUE
2424.      40      IF(NCTPST.EQ.0) GO TO 50
2425.      WRITE(NPRT,41)
2426.      41      FORMAT(////43X,47H**** CONTINUOUS TIME PERSISTANT STATISTICS ****
2427.      -//15X,5HINDEX,8X,5HLABEL,10X,4HMEAN,11X,9HSTD. DEV.,10X,
2428.      -7HMINIMUM,10X,7HMAXIMUM/15X,5(1H-),8X,5(1H-),10X,4(1H-),11X,
2429.      -9(1H-),10X,7(1H-),10X,7(1H-))
2430.      DO 42 I=1,NCTPST
2431.      LLBL=LFCSB+(I-1)*9
2432.      J1=LBL+1
2433.      J2=LBL+6
2434.      WRITE(NPRT,22) I,(ISET(K),K=J1,J2)
2435.      LSTAT=ISET(LLBL)
2436.      T=TNOW-RSET(LSTAT+6)
2437.      AV=RSET(LSTAT)/T
2438.      STD=RSET(LSTAT+1)/T-AV*AV
2439.      IF(STD.LT.0) STD=0
2440.      STD=SQRT(STD)
2441.      RMN=RSET(LSTAT+3)
2442.      RMX=RSET(LSTAT+4)
2443.      WRITE(NPRT,44) AV,STD,RMN,RMX
2444.      44      FCRMAT(1H+,38X,E11.2,6X,E11.2,7X,E11.2,6X,E11.2)
2445.      42      CONTINUE
2446.      50      IF(NEQT.EQ.0) GO TO 60
2447.      WRITE(NPRT,130)
2448.      130     FORMAT(////43X,35HFINAL VALUE OF CONTINUOUS VARIABLES/,43X,
2449.      -35(1H-)//)
2450.      DO 51 I=1,NEQT
2451.      WRITE(NPRT,131) I, SS(I),I, DD(I)
2452.      131     FCRMAT(35X,3HSS(,I2,2H)=,E10.2,18X,3HDD(,I2,2H)=,E10.2)
2453.      51      CONTINUE
2454.      60      RETURN
2455.      END
2456.      FUNCTION DRAND(ISTRM)
2457.      COMMON/GEN4/ISEED(10),LSEED(10)
2458.      DATA MULT/65539/
2459.      IF(ISTRM.LT.1.OR.ISTRM.GT.10) CALL ERROR(1013,ISTRM)
2460.      ISEED(ISTRM)=ISEED(ISTRM)*MULT
2461.      IF(ISEED(ISTRM)) 90,10,100
2462.      10      CALL ERROR(1014,1)
2463.      90      ISEED(ISTRM)=ISEED(ISTRM)+2147483647+1
2464.      100     DRAND=ISEED(ISTRM)
2465.      DRAND=DRAND*.4656613E-9
2466.      IF(LSEED(ISTRM).LT.0) DRAND=1.-DRAND
2467.      RETURN
2468.      END
2469.      FUNCTION UNIF(A,B,IST)
2470.      IF(A.GT.B) CALL ERROR(1015,1)
2471.      UNIF=A+(B-A)*DRAND(IST)
2472.      RETURN
2473.      END
2474.      FUNCTION ERLNG(B,A,IST)
2475.      K=A

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476. IF(K.LT.1.OR.B.LT.0) CALL ERROR(1015,1)
477. R=1
478. DC 10 I=1,K
479.      R=R*DRAND(IST)
480. 10  CONTINUE
481. ERLNG=-B*ALOG(R)
482. RETURN
483. END
484. FUNCTION EXPON(AV,IST)
485. IF(AV.LT.0) CALL ERROR(1015,1)
486. Y=DRAND(IST)
487. EXPON=-AV*ALOG(Y)
488. RETURN
489. END
490. FUNCTION RLOGN(QM,QS,IS)
491. IF(QS.LT.0.OR.QM.LE.0) CALL ERROR(1015,1)
492. OSS=QS*QS
493. QMS=QM*QM
494. XSS=ALOG(QSS/QMS+1.)
495. XS=SQRT(XSS)
496. XM=ALOG(QM)-.5*XSS
497. VA=RNORM(XM,XS,IS)
498. RLOGN=EXP(VA)
499. RETURN
500. END
501. FUNCTION RNORM(XMN,STD,IISTRM)
502. DIMENSION ENORM(10), IEVEN(10)
503. DATA IEVEN/10*1/
504. IF(STD.LT.0) CALL ERROR(1015,1)
505. IF(IEVEN(IISTRM).GT.1) GO TO 20
506. 10  UA=2.*DRAND(IISTRM)-1.
507. UB=2.*DRAND(IISTRM)-1.
508. IEVEN(IISTRM)=2
509. W=UA*UA+UB*UB
510. IF(W.GT.1.0) GO TO 10
511. W=SQRT(-2.*ALOG(W)/W)
512. RNORM=UA*W
513. ENORM(IISTRM)=UB*W
514. GO TO 30
515. 20  IEVEN(IISTRM)=1
516. RNORM=ENORM(IISTRM)
517. 30  RNORM=RNORM*STD+XMN
518. RETURN
519. END
520. FUNCTION TRIAG (XL,XM,XH,IISTRM)
521. IF(XL.GT.XM.OR.XL.GT.XH.OR.XM.GT.XH) CALL ERRCR(1015,1)
522. RN=DRAND(IISTRM)
523. BMA=XM-XL
524. CMA=XH-XL
525. IF(RN-BMA/CMA) 10,10,20
526. 10  TRIAG=XL+SQRT(BMA*CMA*RN)
527. RETURN
528. 20  TRIAG=XH-SQRT(CMA*(1.-RN)*(XH-XM))
529. RETURN
530. END

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586.      NPSSN=0
587.      IF( P-9) 10,10,40
588.      10      Y=EXP(-P)
589.      X=1.0
590.      20      X=X*DRAND(ISTRM)
591.      IF (X-Y) 50,30,30
592.      30      NPSSN=NPSSN+1
593.      GO TO 20
594.      40      Z=SQRT(P)
595.      NESSN=RNORM(P,Z,ISTRM)+.5
596.      50      RETURN
597.      END
598.      FUNCTION DPROB(CPROB,VALUE,NVAR,ISTRM)
599.      DIMENSION CPROB(1),VALUE(1)
600.      RN=DRAND(ISTRM)
601.      DC 10 I=1,NVAR
602.          IF(RN.LE.CPROB(I)) GO TO 20
603.      10      CONTINUE
604.      CALL ERROR(1016,1)
605.      20      DPROB=VALUE(I)
606.      RETURN
607.      END
```

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